THE STIRLING NEWS-ARGUS.

$1.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE. $1.25 IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

STIRLING, HASTINGS COUNTY, ONT., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1900.

Vol. XXII, No. 13.

We Are Going To Trade at

FRED. WARD'S,

the Up-To-Date Men's Furnisher. You always find the newest things there first, and others follow

We purpose issuing a pink check like the one in the center of this advertisement, from Saturday till the New Year, for every Cash Purchase, if only for 5c., which will entitle the holder to 5 per cent. in trade on every dollar's worth of checks he holds.

For example, this check is No. 1, Dec. 8th and shows a cash purchase of $5.50, and is worth 28c. in trade to the purchaser, and will buy some nice Xmas present, and is so much ready money saved.

Another offer is, to every person making a cash purchase of $10, who is not now a subscriber to the NEWS-ARGUS, we will send the paper for one year free of charge.

We guarantee to sell as cheap, quality considered, as anyone in the trade, and newer goods.

1 Dec-8

FRED. T. WARD,

Merchant Tailor,

Stirling, Ontario.

F $5.50

Return $10 in checks and get 50c. in trade.

Men's Fine Furs, Ladies' Fine Furs makes warm the heart for Xmas.

Santa Claus has been here and made arrangements to leave a car load of suitable Xmas Presents, and wants them put on exhibition next week, and we are always open for anything good.

He is leaving some lovely things in Smoking Jackets, Fancy Suspenders, Gloves, Mitts, Fancy Hosiery, New Stripes and Colorings in Shirts, a perfect pantomime in Neckwear of all descriptions, styles and patterns. Beautiful Derbys, single Tie in celluloid boxes, a gem for Xmas Presents. Silk and Satin Mufflers, reversible, can wear either side, of different patterns, two mufflers in one.

You will lose nothing by waiting to see what is here for suitable and useful Xmas Presents.

FRED. T. WARD,

The People's Tailor, Hatter & Furnisher.

Where Do You Buy Your Goods Cheapest?

"At C. F. Stickle's!"

There you can buy Ready-To-Wear SKIRTS, $2.00.

LADIES' TAILOR MADE SUITS, $5.50 and $6.50.

LADIES' UNDERSKIRTS are right, $1.00, $1.75 and $2.00.

LADIES' GAUNTLETS at $1.00, in black and grey.

CURL CLOTH in Black, Cream, Grey and Red, now in stock, the newest thing.

LADIES' and CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR, pants and vests to match, from 25c. a suit.

Ladies always want Fine Handkerchiefs, Tray Cloths, Drapes, Table Scarfs, Silk Sideboard Scarfs, Table Covers, etc. Come here and be suited. We have the newest patterns.

A Job Lot of PRINTS, fast colors, at a bargain, only 9c.

JACKETS.—Just remember when you want one that C. F. STICKLE has just received a new lot of Tailor Made, Up-To-Date Jackets, in Black, Fawn and Light Grey. Prices to suit the pocket.

GROCERIES always on hand, anything you want.

Produce taken in exchange.

C. F. STICKLE.

Xmas Less Than 3 Weeks Away

A number have already selected their Xmas Goods from our extensive stock. No better time than now, don't wait until the plums are all gone. As we have this year purchased the bulk of our stock direct from the manufacturers on the other side of the line, it will be impossible to duplicate them in time for holiday trade, once they are sold out.

Here are a few of our specials for this week:—

Lady's Silver Watches, $4.00 to $7.50.
" Gold Filled " $15.00 to $25.00
Gentlemen's Silver " extra heavy, $10.
" Gold Filled Watches, $13.50.
Long Guard Chains, $3.00 to $12.00.
Chain Bracelets, - $2.50 to $8.00.
Diamond and Opal Rings.
Gem Rings, Gents' Alberts.
Cuff Links, Scarf Pins.

Silver Tea Sets, Butter Dishes, Combination Sugars, Cake Baskets, Bread Plates, Berry Dishes, Berry Spoons and Fern Pots.

We have a nice line of Japanese China, that we are clearing out at and below cost.

W. H. CALDER,

JEWELER & OPTICIAN.

☞ Engraving free during the Holidays.

JOHN SHAW,

Stirling's Leading Grocer, Baker and Confectioner.

GROCERIES.

We want your grocery trade. We carry the best in the market and charge a fair price for everything. We don't cut prices on one thing with the idea of making it up on another.

THIS WEEK:

Fine Valencia Raisins 10c. per lb. Fine cleaned Currants, 15c. per lb.
Fine Rolled Oats (Congo Flake) 10 lbs. for 25c.

Confectionery.

Nothing is too good for your wife or sweetheart. The best Candies are to be found here, fresh every day. You know their reputation. Chocolates 20c., 30c., 40c., and 50c. per lb.
Watch our Confectionery ad. next week.

Crockery for Xmas Trade:

TOILET SETS—newest designs and colorings, from $2.50 to $10.00.
DINNER SETS—97 pieces, $7, $10, $11, $12, and $13.
" " —115 pieces, from $17 to $20.
Fancy Chinaware for Christmas in great abundance from 5c to $2 pc.

FLOUR and SALT always on hand.

JOHN SHAW.

Gasoline Engines.

Best for Farmers or Manufacturers. Easily managed, perfectly safe and reliable. Full information from

R. LITHGOW, Chatterton.
Agent for Northey M'f'g. Co.

THE CELEBRATED EYE SPECIALIST

Prof. J. H. De Silberg, Optician Specialist from Germany, will be in Stirling, at the Stirling House parlors, three times yearly. Watch for dates. All consultations free. Those having weak or imperfect eyes should not fail to consult the professor.

Stirling School Board.

Minutes of a regular metting of the School Board held Dec. 4th.

Members present: O. Vandervoort, Chairman, J. Boldrick, M. Bird, J. Milne, F. T. Ward, and H. Warren.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

Misses Chard and Downing, teachers in the Public School, made application for an advance in their salaries, and on motion of Mr. Boldrick, seconded by Mr. Warren, the matter was laid over for consideration by a full board.

The Chairman gave notice that a special meeting of the Board will be held on the 11th, inst., to consider the above applications.

The following accounts were ordered to be paid:—

Pearce Co., half round for blackboards	$ 2.25
H. & J. Warren, work at furnace in Public School	3.00
H. & J. Warren, work at furnace in High School	2.68
C. E. Parker, supplies for P. S.	11.05
" " " H. S.	30.28

On motion the Board adjourned.

JOHN S. BLACK, Sec'y.

Village Council.

Minutes of a regular meeting of the Village Council held Dec, 3rd.

Members present:—T. H. McKee, Reeve, L. Meiklejohn, D. Martin and J. Earl Halliwell.

The minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed.

The following accounts were on motion ordered to be paid:

Geo. Saylor, building water closet at Town Hall	$ 2.00
L. Meiklejohn, wood to P. Smith and posts	5.30
Jesse Charles, work at cemetery	.35
B. R. Wright, teaming	18.00
W. A. Mitchell, care of fire engine	12.00
R. Fletcher, teaming	.65

Mr. Meiklejohn gave notice that he would at the next meeting of the council introduce a By-law to compel persons to remove the snow from the side walks adjoining their premises.

On motion the Council adjourned.

JOHN S. BLACK, Clerk.

Illustrated War Lecture.

The following are some extracts from the notices that appeared recently in the Kingston papers regarding Mr. H. S. White's war lecture, which was delivered there in the City Hall, on Nov. 30th.

From Kingston Daily Whig: "Mr. White's lecture was most interesting, and furnished a great deal of information that people in general want to know. The moving pictures were very fine. Having been taken on the ground where the incidents occurred, they could be appreciated. The crossing of Vet River by thousands of troops, with Boer prisoners, was grand. Bobs and Kitchener were there, and being recognized, were cheered. * * Mr. White is a pleasing and most distinct speaker, and impresses his hearers with the fact that he is aiming to tell the plain unvarnished truth. His visit would certainly bear repeating."

From Kingston Times: "The lecture was of a most interesting nature, and the speaker frequently received applause for his clever remarks. He has a clear voice, and is aided by cinematograph and stereoptican views which add much to the pleasure of the evening. * * * The speaker displayed oratorical powers."

From the Kingston Daily News: "The moving pictures were almost fascinating in their realism."

From the Rideau Record, Smith's Fall: "Mr. White has a most interesting lecture which ought to bring him a bag of gold."

CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of the News-Argus.

DEAR SIR:—Will you permit me to issue through your columns a cordial invitation to the residents of Stirling and its neighborhood to join with the congregation of St. John's Church in welcoming the newly-elected Bishop of Kingston, the Right Reverend W. L. Mills? On Friday Dec. 7th, the Bishop will be at the residence of Major Halliwell from four to six o'clock, to meet all who may call upon him. As this is his first visit to Stirling, we would be very pleased to have a large number come to this informal reception and make our chief Pastor's acquaintance.

Sincerely yours,
JOHN H. H. COLEMAN,
Rector of St. John's Church.

London, Ontario, will give all her returned volunteers gold watches.

Oshawa is negotiating with another large iron foundry with a view to bringing it to the town.

Oshawa Town Council, the first municipality to use a voting machine, has adopted the Imperial automatic voting machine for use at the coming elections.

Two suspects arrested in Brockville as alleged firebugs, have turned out to be Grand Trunk Railway employes from Belleville, who now sue the city for $200 each for false arrest.

Says He Was Tortured.

"I suffered such pain from corns I could hardly walk," writes H. Robinson, Hillsborough, Ills., "but Bucklen's Arnica Salve completely cured them.' Acts like magic on sprains, bruises, cuts, sores, scalds, burns, boils, ulcers. Perfect healer of skin diseases and piles. Cure guaranteed by all druggists 25c.

Farmers' Institute Meetings.

Mr. G. C. Creelman, Superintendent of Farmers' Institutes, has just completed arrangements for the holding of over 700 meetings during the coming months of December, January and February. All the delegates who have been appointed to address the various Institute meetings are practical men who have studied closely the subjects they are advertised to discuss.

Besides the regular topics there are three special subjects that will receive attention this winter, and the following instructions have been issued to the delegates by the Superintendent:

"Last winter, at the request of the Prov. Minister of Agriculture, the 'Bacon Hog' was discussed at all of our meetings. The wisdom of this course is already manifesting itself. A better class of hogs are being offered for sale this fall than ever before. The Registrar of Live Stock for the Province states that for the first time the bacon breeds lead in the numbers of thoroughbred animals registered and we are receiving enquiries from all parts of the Province in reference to the breeding, feeding and finishing of this class of animals. It is likely, therefore, that this subject will come up again for discussion again at many of our meetings this winter. Our duty does not lie along the line of advising farmers to take up hog raising as a business, but rather to assist those who are already pork producers to raise and put on the market a better article than they have done heretofore. We have not a home market now for thick fat pork and we cannot successfully compete with the Americans in their market, so long as they have cheap corn with which to feed their hogs. Bacon, therefore, must be our principal pork product and the kindly reception which our Canadian 'Wiltshire sides' have been accorded on the British market is sufficient to justify us in recommending the farmers to breed to the bacon type. Much has already been done by our progressive swine breeders to improve the bacon classes, and it was a noticeable feature at our fall fairs this year that in all classes of hogs there were longer individual animals and the judges gave the highest premiums to those animals that showed the least indication of carrying superfluous fat.

"The subject of Cold Storage for farm products will be discussed this winter at our meetings. You must be prepared to discuss this question. New laws have been passed in Ontario relating to this subject and these you should familiarize yourself with. I have already sent you the latest published information on the subject and you will please study the principles involved and the method and cost of construction of such a plant as would be practicable for the average Canadian farmer. When we assemble in Guelph at the time of the Experimental Union and the Provincial Winter Fair, it is expected that an expert will be there to address you on this topic and we hope also to have a cold storage plant there at that time for practical demonstration.

"Another industry that is deserving of more attention than it receives, and which the Hon. Minister of Agriculture is anxious to promote, is that of Poultry Raising and Fattening for the Home and Foreign Markets. I am arranging for a series of special poultry meetings in connection with our Regular and Supplementary meetings, but the number of farmers who will attend these district meetings must of necessity be limited, and I request that you acquaint yourself with what has been done and is being done in this country to promote this industry. Special instruction on poultry matters will also be furnished at the Winter Fair, and you will there obtain practical hints and information that should be useful to you in your winter meetings."

READY FOR XMAS

—:o:—

We are now prepared for Christmas with a well assorted stock of

Fancy China & Glassware

Don't fail to see our

10 PIECE TOILET SET FOR $2.50.

Call and inspect our stock.

SPECIAL FOR THIS WEEK:

10 plugs Club Tobacco for - - 25c
4 ten cent plugs Chewing Tobacco 25c
4 " " " Smoking " 25c
1000 Jumbo Matches for - - 5c

Our 25c. JAPAN TEA

is the leader.

We want your Dried Apples, Butter and Eggs.

S. HOLDEN.

IN THE FRONT RANK

FOR THEIR

WEARING QUALITIES

Priestley's

Fancy Black Dress Goods.

Drape Gracefully in every Fold and Pleat.

Wrapped on the Varnished Board.

A Pleasant Exertion.

It has been a pleasure to anticipte your Christmas wants, and to collect the wherewith to satisfy them. They are mostly all in stock now, and we want to tell you a thing or two about them. Of course it goes without saying that everything is good and cheap, for the good people of this community are honestly admitting the fact, and telling the good news to others, that CLUTE & MATHER ARE THE LEADERS IN GOOD GOODS AT LOW PRICES.

LADIES' JACKETS & CAPES.—Still a good assortment of styles and shades to be cleared during December, at Wholesale Cost.

PRIESTLEY'S FINE DRESS GOODS.—All the new things in these world-renowned fabrics, and a special 10 per cent. discount to our December customers.

LADIES' NECKWEAR.—New ideas and creations in Chiffon and Jap Silk at 25c. to 50c.

HANDKERCHIEFS, in endless variety. Linen and Linen Lawn in hemstitched, lace and embroidered edge, Jap Silk in fancy and patriotic designs, from 5c. to $1.00.

REMOVAL SALE OF CLOTHING at Slaughter Prices. A big stock of Men's, Youths' and Boys' Ulsters, Overcoats, Reefers and Suits to be cleared during December, at regardless prices, as we have to let the carpenters into our clothing room in January, 1901, to carry out New Century improvements. Now is your opportunity to buy.

GENTS' NECKWEAR.—All the latest New York fancies, and a 25c. Tie for 15c.

SHIRTS & DRAWERS.—Heavy Wool Fleeced, special, for 75c. a suit.

CLOAKINGS and ROBE LININGS, $1.25 goods for 75c.

HORSE BLANKETS.—Jute and Wool, lined and unlined, great values at 50c. to $3.00.

CHINA, GLASSWARE, FANCY GOODS displayed on centre tables.

GROCERIES.—Don't forget that we are the price leaders in Fresh Groceries, and that we sell the famous Red Package "Sterling Brand" Tea, a 35c. value for 25c.; and that we give 6 bars Comfort Soap for 25c.

TURKEYS.

On Tuesday, Dec. 18th, we will take Turkeys and other poultry for shipment, and pay 7½c. cash and 8c. trade for any quantity of Fat Turkeys.

CLUTE & MATHER.

Gee Whiz

Those Shoes look tempting. You can't make any mistake by buying your Footwear here. I will soon have to throw off my long Boots and step into a pair of Snag-Proof Rubbers, American make, guaranteed not to puncture in one season.

CHILDREN'S FOOTWEAR, splendid values.

Another shipment to hand of Ladies' Fine Felt Lined Laced Boots. Will answer for skating. Made of fine Dongola. Come before your size is gone.

Come and see us and you will be convinced that we have good values at right prices.

BOOTS MADE TO ORDER.—We have received an order from Vancouver, for a pair of fine boots. Black Cat Shoe Dressing.

BROWN & McCUTCHEON,

RELIABLE BOOT & SHOE MERCHANTS.

STRAYED.

From lot 2, Con. 9, Rawdon, one red and white yearling Heifer, end cut off left ear, pig ring in right ear. Information leading to her recovery will be suitably rewarded.

ROBERT VANCE,
Spring Brook.

Plum Grove Cheese Factory.

The Annual Meeting of the stockholders and patrons of Plum Grove Cheese Manufacturing Company will be held at the Factory on Saturday, Dec. 15th, at one o'clock, p.m., for paying dividends, electing officers, engaging cheese maker, and all other business necessary in connection with the Company. All tenders to be sent to William Pollock, Jr., Secretary, Wellman's Corners.

FRED. FANNING,
Dec. 4th, 1900. President.

NOTICE.

Dr. Meiklejohn having left Stirling, has placed his accounts in my hands for collection. All accounts and notes now due must be paid before Dec. 31st, or they will be placed in a Solicitor's hands for collection.

GEO. E. CRYER.

FARM FOR SALE

The subscriber offers for sale the south half of Lot 17, and the south-west quarter of Lot 18 in the 7th Con. of Sidney, containing 150 acres. Good house, barns and outbuildings; two good wells and never failing spring, and two orchards on the premises. The farm is in a good state of cultivation. Seventy bushels of fall grain sown. For terms and further particulars apply on the premises to

RICHARD BAMBER,
or address to Stirling, P.O.

On the Farm.

WHITE SCOURS.

There is always a demand and general inquiry for something to stop white scours, or a good remedy for diarrhoea, in calves. Perhaps there are few diseases the causes of which are so little understood by the farmer, and for which there are so many absurd nostrums employed. We here say that this disease kills off more autumn calves than any other; if not it at least leaves them so stunted, ill-shaped and bad-conditioned that no amount of care will bring them to be worth anything in the market, where they are described as runts. This is due wholly to the farmer's carelessness in feeding, and this is the usual course as we have often seen it practiced; A quantity of separated milk or cold skimmed milk, as the case may be, is offered to the calf, which is making little progress on this thin dietary, so a pint or two of bran, raw corn meal or mill feed is thrown into the bucket with the milk for the calf to eat, or leave, as it likes. At any rate the calf is thin, running down with scours. First indigestion sets in, then constipation, and afterward diarrhoea or white scours results. The fact is the calf is starved from birth. The first rich milk of the newly-calved cow acts as a natural purgative, cleansing the bowels from the meconium or first faeces of the young animal. This being retained, in cases of the calf being denied the first milk, acts as a foreign irritant; hence the constipation. This is followed by an acid secretion from the lining membrane of the intestines, which coagulates the milk and separates it into its individual parts—curds and whey. The curd or cheesy part remains as a foreign agent in the intestines, and the fluid or whey part comes away in the form of a white, semifluid, evil-smelling, sour faeces—diarrhoea. This condition once in evidence, the acid condition of the intestines keeps up the irritation, and all milk supplied, even if whole milk, coagulates and acts as a fresh irritant. If with meal the case is worse, for the stomach is incapable of properly digesting the quantity of meal it has gulped down without mastication.

It ought to be well known that digestion begins in the mouth by the addition of large quantities of saliva, and when meal is fed it should be given dry and in small quantities, according to the size of the animal. No danger will result if fed in this way. The best feed is equal quantities of corn meal, ground oats and bran, which should be slightly salted, not only to make it palatable, but to increase the flow of saliva, and whatever milk is fed should be given separately in small quantities three times a day, and always warmed. If too young to do this, the writer has adopted the plan of taking half the quantity of milk and substituting in its place the same quantity of flaxseed gruel, which prevents the accumulation of the coagulated milk in the intestines, with good results. It is difficult to give each individual case as one meets with it in practice, but they will all come under the description, caused by improper, irregular feeding, exposure to chill; winds, etc. We always recommend that some remedy should be kept on hand to head off this trouble, and have prepared a castor oil emulsion for this purpose, containing a small quantity of pepsin; a teaspoonful given every day is attended with good results. Should the scour become chronic more powerful astringents are required, which, if given injudiciously, will aggravate the disease they are given to cure. Prepared chalk, one ounce; powdered catechu, one ounce; powdered ginger, one ounce; peppermint water, one pint. Give two to four teaspoonfuls night and morning. Fresh burnt and powered charcoal is also another remedy, and we cannot do better than to recommend to give very young calves a wine glass full of lime water with the milk, when hand feeding.

AMONG THE POULTRY.

Tansy is a good remedy for lice.

Throwing soft feed on the ground is poor economy.

Fowls should not be killed when they have full crops.

Make the nests so that the hens can walk in on them.

Young chicks will eat wheat when two weeks old.

Use no deformed or weak fowls for breeding.

Keep the pens and houses clean and the fowls from vermin.

Apoplexy and egg-bound are the results of excessive fat.

When eggs are the chief object the non-sitting breeds are best.

Late-molting hens are of little value for laying during the fall and winter.

Skimmed milk to which is added rye flour is good for fowls with bowel troubles.

Sunflowers and sorghum seed may be fed without thrashing. Let the fowls pick them off.

Healthy, thrifty fowls are always early risers. They should be fed as soon as they fly down from the roost.

Hens will rarely eat their eggs if they are given plenty of broken bone, oyster shells and clam shells.

Keep on culling. Do not winter a single fowl that you have no use for. The profits are greater when the expenses are least.

When the fowls are confined give soft feed in the morning, green food at noon, and whole grain at night.

Do not keep the hens so fat that they will not exercise or forage. They will not lay so well, nor be so healthy.

Young chickens of fancy breeding should not be permitted to roost on perches until they are 3 months old, as it often causes crooked breastbones.

White pin feathers are easier to remove than colored ones, but they do not show so much when left in.

IN THE DAIRY.

If a man is in the dairy business he is in error when he tries to serve butter and beef from the same dairy. He needs cows that make milk, cream and butter, and as he branches toward beef he grows away from these.

We cannot do better in the present condition of dairying than to find some market for all the by-products of the farm, and if we succeed in doing this there will be a living and something more found in dairying.

Cows becoming fresh in the fall or early winter will pay better than those coming fresh in the spring, as they give more milk during the winter when the price of butter fat is higher than during the summer.

In many sections pastures are still very short. Here the cows should be given something more than grain to keep up the milk flow. It is a heap easier to keep up the flow than to regain when once it has dropped.

In sections where the corn is rotting badly because of being down on account of the high wind, it will be poor policy to feed such to dairy cows. In fact, we doubt the wisdom of feeding it to any animal. Better let it be a fertilizer to help out next year's crop.

The enormous appetite of a champion cow is shown by the amount of food eaten daily during a test of the Holstein cow, Rosa Bonheur V., which died recently. She held the world's record for milk production of 106.75 pounds in one day and 725.25 pounds in one week. She ate daily 114 pounds silage, 12 pounds cornmeal, 9 pounds oatmeal, 3 pounds bran, 9 pounds oil meal and 27 pounds roots, or a total of 174 pounds. She weighed 1,750 pounds.

All Japan teas are colored.

SALADA

CEYLON GREEN TEA

is pure and uncolored.

Pale and Bloodless.

THOUSANDS OF ANAEMIC GIRLS HURRYING TO THE GRAVE.

A Young Lady at Cobourg, Ont., Whose Case Was Pronounced Hopeless, Tells How She Regained Health and Strength—A Lesson to Mothers.

Anaemia is the term used by doctors to indicate poverty of the blood. The prevalence of this trouble is most alarming, especially among young girls, and a large percentage of the altogether too numerous cases of consumption, which annually ravage the country have their origin in this trouble. The first indication of anaemia is a pale, sallow or waxy complexion. This is followed by loss of appetite, frequent headaches, indisposition to exertion, or swelling of limbs, violent heart palpitation, and frequently fainting fits. These symptoms may not all be present, but the more there are the greater the urgency for prompt and effective treatment, which should be persisted in until all traces of the trouble have vanished. Among the thousands who have been brought near to the brink of the grave from this trouble, and ultimately restored to health through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, is Miss Bella Boyd, an estimable young lady whose home is at Cobourg. Miss Boyd gives her experience as follows:—

"It is nearly ten years since my illness first commenced, and although I was doctoring more or less I received little or no benefit, as the doctors did not seem to understand my trouble. Two years ago my health became so bad that another doctor was called in, and he stated that my case was a most severe type of anaemia, and that while he could help me the trouble had progressed to such a stage that he could hold out little hopes of a cure. At this time I was as pale as chalk, my eyelids were swollen and would hang down over my eyes like sacks of water. My feet and limbs would swell, and were always cold. I was subject to violent headaches, severe palpitation of the heart, and if I stooped over I would be so dizzy that I could scarcely regain an upright position. My appetite failed me almost entirely, and I grew so weak that I was a mere wreck. While in this condition I read in a newspaper of the cure of a young girl whose case was much like mine, through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I determined to try them. Those who knew me did not think any medicine could do me any good or that I would ever get better, but I determined at all events to give the pills a fair trial. I have used them for nearly a year with the result that I feel like a new person. The swelling in my eyelids and limbs has disappeared; my appetite is good and my face is regaining the color which left it years ago. I can sew and do work about the house, and this great change in my condition is due solely to the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. It is not too little to say that they have saved my life and I strongly urge girls who are similarly afflicted to give them a thorough trial.

LONDON'S DANGER SPOTS.

"Dead Man's Curve" is Near Blackfriars Bridge.

There is in New York a street-crossing so dangerous that it has earned the unenviable title of "Dead Man's Curve."

In London, although street accidents are of much rarer occurrence than in the United States, we yet have danger spots which annually claim their appointed tale of victims says the London Daily Mail.

According to a high police official, London's "Dead Man's Curve" is Chatham-place, situated to the north of Blackfriars bridge, and at the junction of the Embankment, Bridge street and Queen Victoria street. This, notwithstanding opinions to the contrary, is by far the most dangerous crossing in London.

There is perhaps more actual traffic between the Bank and Mansion House, but that at Chatham-place is mostly "fast-going," and hence accidents are far more frequent here than at the former spot. The Mansion House crossing comes second on the list of London's danger spots, and is closely followed by the crossing at the north end of London bridge, just by King William's statue,

It will probably come as a surprise to most to learn that the fourth most dangerous spot in the city is at the west end of Cheapside, near Peel's statue. Far more accidents occur here annually than at Ludgate Circus or at any other congested centre.

In a general way the danger of a London crossing may be gauged by the number of constables in charge of the traffic. These men are mostly specially appointed for their quick eye and capability for directing the never-ceasing stream of vehicles. They keep a keen lookout for the safety of women and children afoot, and it is rather due to their watchfulness than to any inborn faculty for dodging danger possessed by the average Londoner that comparatively so few accidents occur in the course of a year.

During twelve months there were 359 deaths registered in London due directly to accidents by vehicles in the streets, and of 1,200 deaths scheduled by the authorities as "from causes not stated," a very large proportion were due to the same cause.

During twelve months vans, waggons and drays killed 150 persons; fatal accidents were in 53 cases due to light carts; and cabs were directly responsible for 45 deaths.

The omnibus killed 36 persons, the tramcar caused 12 deaths, the private carriage 9, and the bicycle was responsible for 10 fatal accidents.

Unharnessed horses were the cause of 21 deaths, and in 10 cases the exact nature of the vehicles causing death was unobtainable by the police.

PRACTICAL PATRIOTISM.

Ladies of Canada:

Inter-mutual trade is the true basis of the federation of the Empire. So far as possible, one colony should consume the produce of another.

Canadians and India and Ceylon tea planters fought side by side in Africa. About 10 per cent. of the latter volunteered for the war.

The Teas of Ceylon and India are the best and purest the world produces. Already the Black Teas of those colonies have captured the Canadian market. The Green is now fast displacing Japan's colored article. Quality and sentiment unite to recommend it. Canadian ladies who drink Japan tea should help the British planter by drinking Ceylon green tea, Blue Ribbon, Monsoon and Salada packets are ready for you.

Colonist.

Do you know, Hettie, said the father to his eighteen-year-old daughter the other morning, that it was after twelve o'clock last night when that young man left here?

Oh, it couldn't have been, father. But it was. Now, don't let that happen again."

But I couldn't tell him to leave. I did nothing to entertain him except show him my scrap-book.

Well, I'll bring home my account-book this evening with your millinery and dressmaking expenses balanced up. If he calls again show him that.

ON THE WAY TO COOMASSIE

CAPT. BISS TELLS OF THE AWFUL MARCH OF BRITISH TROOPS.

The Carriers Dropped Exhausted—Terrible Work by the British Guns—Walls of the Stockade Bespattered With Human Remains.

Supplementing the accounts already published of the siege of Coomassie, and of the experiences of the besieged garrison to the date of Col. Willcock's arrival there, a correspondent, in the course of an interview with Capt. H. C. J. Biss, who was with Col. Willcocks during the whole of his march to Coomassie, has obtained a detailed story of the terrible sufferings of the relief column, and of the dramatic manner in which, on the appointed date the British force reached the fort in the capital. When the tension was ended and Coomassie relieved Col. Willcocks had to be carried unconscious into the fort he had saved from falling into the hands of the enemy.

"The night before we left Bekwai en route for Coomassie," said Capt. Biss, "Col. Willcocks assembled all the Europeans, and delivered a speech in which he made no secret of the fact that he expected very hard fighting. He added that, although the Governor and the majority of the garrison had left the fort, the Ashantis were still determined to take the place, and there was no reason to doubt that the enemy were aware of the desperate plight of those still holding the fort.

THE MESSAGE—"HELP US."

"So keenly did all of us realize the gravity of the situation that our commanding officer's thrilling speech was received in silence. Only a little before we had received a scrap of paper from Capt. Bishop in Coomassie—got through by a messenger at tremendous risk—concluding with the words, 'Help us.' The scene in that Bekwai village, as Col. Willcocks, standing outside a mud hut, with the Union Jack on the flagstaff, solemnly addressed his officers, was one never to be forgotten. It rained at intervals, and the road was, with few exceptions, a prolonged swamp. Rivers of various sizes had to be forded, and the Ordah river in flood, crossed by means of a felled tree. As we neared Pekki, utterly worn out, we had to stagger along, holding on to each other in the pitch dark forest. Nothing broke the deathlike silence but the dripping of water from the trees that met overhead, and the squelch of the filthy mud as hundreds of feet plodded through it.

"When the carriers dropped from sheer exhaustion the native troops cheerfully picked up and shouldered the loads. It was the most terrible experience I have ever had. Often the white officers fell asleep whenever a brief halt was called to help the carriers over a swamp, and yet, wonderful to relate, not a single load was lost. In the small hours we got to Pekki, and, too fatigued either to undress or to take food, we turned into the native huts to get a few hours' sleep. But sleep was not for all. Sentries had to be posted, and picquets thrown out round the village, and how the native troops told off for these duties, not only on this occasion but during the whole march, stood the fatigue is marvellous. No other troops in the world could surpass them.

AT THE POINT OF THE BAYONET.

"Before our advance guard had got clear of Pekki the enemy's scouts were 'put up,' and long before the rear guard had filed out an action had been fought and a village taken at the point of the bayonet by a brilliant charge conducted by the Yorubas and the Frontier Police. So close were the enemy that one great Ashanti was seen to come out three times and fire point blank at one officer. During this action some amusement was caused by another officer rushing towards the enemy at the head of his company, brandishing a native matchet. We only suffered some half a dozen casualties.

"In the final charge the big stockade on the Cape Coast road was taken, as well as the war camp of the Ashanti Commander-in-Chief. The bush was so dense that in order to charge the men had to cut their way through with matchets. Prior to the last charge, of course, Col. Willcocks brought up the guns, which were massed in semi-circular shape a short distance in the rear of the fallen tree, and himself took up his position by them, from whence he directed the fight. Notwithstanding the terrific fire from our guns we could not see the effect upon the enemy, and for this reason, and in view of the approaching darkness, the colonel decided, after the action had been an hour and a half in progress, to rush the position with the bayonet. Our guns had done terrible work, and the walls of the stockade were bespattered with blood and shreds of human flesh."

Lumbago

is Rheumatism of the back. The cause is Uric Acid in the blood. If the kidneys did their work there would be no Uric Acid and no Lumbago. Make the kidneys do their work. The sure, positive and only cure for Lumbago is

Dodd's Kidney Pills

HIS OWN COFFEE-POTS.

Lady Broome Tells a Laughable Story of Life in South Africa.

The name of Pietermaritzburg, South Africa, is remembered by most people only in connection with war telegrams. There is one contributor to the Cornhill Magazine, however, whose recollections of the place are not connected with war but with a hearty laugh at the expense of a friend of hers. The writer in question, Lady Broome, says:

That morning visit to Pietermaritzburg market stands out distinctly in my memory, chiefly on account of an absurd incident I witnessed. I had been much interested and amused by looking round, not only at the strange and characteristic crowd, but at my many acquaintances marketing for themselves.

I had listened to the shouts of the various auctioneers who were selling all manner of wares, when I noticed some Kaffirs bearing on their heads large open baskets filled with coffee-pots of every size and kind. There must have been something like a hundred coffee-pots in those baskets. The Kaffirs were just leaving an improvised auction-stand, and what interested me especially was the fact, that following them closely, with an air of proud possession on his genial countenance, was a beloved friend of my own, one who, I may mention, was beloved of all who knew him.

"Are all those coffee-pots yours?" I inquired.

"Yes, indeed!" he answered, joyfully. "I have just bought them. You must know I am a collector of coffee-pots, and have a great many already, but I have been especially lucky in being able to pick up somebody else's collection as well, and it was cheap, too."

I noticed that the Kaffirs were grinning, and that there was a general air of amusement about that I could not understand. Later the point of the joke was explained to me. My friend had just bought his own collection of coffee-pots.

His wife, believing that the space they occupied in her storeroom could be better employed, and expecting that that day her husband would be absent from the market, had sent the whole lot down to be sold. She told me afterward that her dismay was great when her Kaffirs brought them back in triumph, announcing that the chieftain had just bought them. The poor lady was under the necessity of paying the auctioneer's fees and replacing the coffee-pots on her shelves with what resignation she could command.

FOR OVER FIFTY YEARS

MRS WINSLOWS SOOTHING SYRUP has been used by mothers for their children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays pain, cures wind co ics the child, softens the gums, allays pain, cures wind co ics and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. 25c a bottle. Sold by all druggists throughout the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup."

This is a "free country" still a law that compelled people to try Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea would do a lot of good.

Policies May Change, Opinions May Change, but one thing that never changes, that is the quality of

LUDELLA

CEYLON TEA, is always remains the best.

In Lead Packets 25, 30, 40, 50 and 60c.

APPLES.

Poultry, Butter, Eggs and other Produce.

If you have any correspond with us. We want 100 CARLOADS to supply our trade.

The Dawson Commission Co., Limited, Toronto.

He who commits injustice is ever made more wretched than he who suffers it.—Plato.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove signature is on each box. 25c

To be proud of learning is the greatest ignorance.—Jeremy Taylor.

$100 Reward, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer one Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best

Mutability of temper and inconsistency with ourselves is the greatest weakness of human nature.—Addison.

MONTREAL HOTEL DIRECTORY.

The "Balmoral," Free Bus Am. Plan, $2.50 & up.

AVENUE HOUSE—McGill—College Avenue. Modern Hotel rates $1.50 per day.

Press reports state that the Duke and Duchess of York will return to England from Australia via Canada.

W. N. U. 1022.

CALVERT'S CARBOLIC OINTMENT.

For all skin ailments.

J. C. Calvert & Co., Manchester, England

Music Teachers Wanted

To send for our Complete Catalogue of Sheet Music and Books with Special rates of discount.

WHALEY, ROYCE & Co.

155 Yonge St. Toronto, Ont.

Metallic Ceilings Douglas Bros. 124 Adelaide St. Toronto, Ont.

Sausage Casings—New importations direct English Sheep and American Hog Casings—reliable goods at right prices. PARK, BLACKWELL & CO., Toronto.

LAW MILLS, MILLS & HALES Barristers, etc. Removed to Wesley Buildings, Richmond st. W., Toronto.

Catholic Prayer Books, Rosaries, Crucifixes, Scapulars, Religious Pictures, Statuary, and Church Ornaments. Educational Works. Mail orders receive prompt attention. D. & J. SADLIER & CO., Montreal.

WOOD & PHOTO ENGRAVING J. L. JONES ENG. Co 6-8-10 ADELAIDE St. W. TORONTO

FEATHER DYEING

Cleaning and Curling and Kid Gloves cleaned. These can be sent by post, 15c per oz. the best place is

BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO.

ROOFING and Sheet Metal Works. ROOFING SLATE, in Black, Red or Green. SLATE BLACKBOARDS. (We supply Public and High Schools, Toronto). Roofing Felt, Pitch, Coal Tar, etc. ROOFING TILE (See New City Buildings, Toronto, done by our firm). Metal Ceilings, Cornices, etc. Estimates furnished for work complete or for materials shipped to any part of the country. Phone 1263. D. BUTHIS & SONS, Adelaide & Widmerstn., Toronto

From Small Beginnings . . .

Some of our Best Deposit Accounts were begun in a modest way. By adding small sums at regular intervals, and by the accumulation of interest, they have grown till they now show handsome balances.

It is not necessary to wait till you have a considerable amount to make a commencement. We accept small sums on deposit and allow interest at 3½ per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly.

The Canada Permanent AND WESTERN CANADA MORTGAGE CORPORATION.

Toronto Street, Toronto.

THE MOST NUTRITIOUS.

EPPS'S

GRATEFUL-COMFORTING.

COCOA

BREAKFAST-SUPPER.

"ONE POUND CAKES" USE FOR HOUSEHOLD Laundry, Washing Clothes, Ironing, Sealing Preserves. PARAFFINE

WAX

THE QUEEN CITY OIL CO., Limited. Sam'l Rogers, Prest., Toronto. Ask your dealer for it.

HOUSEHOLD.

HOME TREATMENT.

The white of an egg with a little water and sugar, is good for children who are troubled with an irritable stomach. It is very healing, and will prove an excellent remedy, for diarrhœa, as well as a simple preventive for bowel disorders.

A handful of flour bound on a severe cut will often stop the bleeding.

For cankered throat, sour mouth, etc., use borax and honey; drink sage or slippery elm tea.

Cool the blood by drinking cold water in which a little pure cream of tartar has been dissolved.

Any one who has been scalded by steam should be taken to a warm room, and the parts drenched by cold water.

A tea made of ripe and dry whortleberries and drank in place of water is claimed to be a speedy cure for many forms of scrofulous troubles.

Lime water is good for chilblains. Use it both strong and hot. A saturated solution of alum in water, used hot, is also very efficacious.

For simple hoarseness take a fresh egg, beat it and thicken with pulverized sugar. Eat freely of it; and the hoarseness will soon be greatly relieved.

Any one can add strength and weight to his body by rubbing well with olive oil after a warm bath. Oil baths are particularly beneficial to delicate children.

A person whose nose, ears, hands or feet have been frozen should be taken into a cold room, and the afflicted member rubbed with snow, iced water and wet cloths.

Those who suffer from a sensitive skin, subject to frequent irritation and roughness, should never wash in hard water. Boiled water will often prove of benefit to delicate complexions.

Equal parts of cream tartar and saltpetre make an excellent remedy for rheumatism. Take one half teaspoonful of the mixture and divide it into three doses. Take one of these doses three times a day.

When the ankle has been severely sprained immerse it immediately in hot water, keeping it there for 15 or 20 minutes. After it has been taken out of the water keep it bandaged with cloths wrung out of hot water.

A pint of warm water taken on an empty stomach in the morning is the safest and surest of all remedies for habitual constipation. It dissolves the fecal matter and stimulates peristaltic action, thereby giving a normal action without pain. If the tongue is coated squeeze a lemon into the water and drink without sweetening.

RULES OF SLEEP.

There is no fact more clearly established in the physiology of man than this, that the brain expends its energies and itself during the hours of wakefulness and that these are recuperated during sleep. If the recuperation does not equal the expenditure the brain withers—this is insanity. Thus it is that in early English history, persons who were condemned to death by being prevented from sleeping always died raving maniacs. Thus it is also that those who are starved to death become insane; the brain is not nourished, and they cannot sleep.

The practical inferences are these: 1. Those who think most, who do most brain work, require most sleep. 2. That time "saved" from the necessary sleep is infallibly destructive to mind, body and estate. Give yourself, your children, your servants, give all that are under you, the fullest amount of sleep, they will take, by compelling them to go to bed at some regular, early hour, and to rise in the morning the moment they awake; and within a fortnight nature, with almost the regularity of the rising sun, will unloose the bonds of sleep the moment enough repose has been secured for the wants of the system. This is the only safe and sufficient rule; and as to the question how much sleep any one requires, each must be a rule for himself—great nature will never fail to write it out to the observer under the regulations just given.

PEA SOUP.

Ingredients: One quart split peas, two pennyworth of bones, or some liquor in which a piece of meat has been boiled, a slice of bacon, four onions, two turnips, two carrots, a head of celery, pepper, salt water. Soak the peas over night in plenty of water. In the morning take them out and throw away those that float on the top. Put them in a large saucepan with the bones, the bacon cut small, and the vegetables pared and sliced, cover with half a gallon of water, and simmer for four hours. Take out the bones and serve with fried bread. If meat liquor instead of bones be used, boil the peas, etc., in water, and add the liquor heated up.

CARE OF THE EYES.

There are some general rules for the care of the eyes: For close work, such as reading, sewing, embroidering, engraving, etc.; be sure to have a good, steady light; never work in a poor light. Avoid a glaring light. Do not let the sunlight fall directly upon the book you are reading, or upon any work you are doing. Let the light come from one side, behind or above, but not from in front. Never read or use the eyes closely during twilight. Do not sew on black materials at night. Never use a flickering light when reading or writing. Avoid suddenly passing from the shade, into a bright, glaring light. When using artificial light, if your eyes are weak they should be protected by a shade over the eyes which will cut off all direct light from them. Colored shades on lamps are better than those of pure white. Use a lamp with a good, large burner, the best oil, and try to obtain as white a light as possible. A good lamp is worth all it costs. Hold the head erect and at such distance from the lamp that it will not be heated from it. Do not bend over your work. Whenever the eyes are fatigued, or the images are blurred, stop using them. Look up and away from the work frequently, and in bad cases study only by daylight, or not at all, for a week or more. Avoid using the eyes for reading when riding or walking. Never read when lying down. Do not read much during convalescence from any debilitating disease, and avoid using the eyes when sleepy.

EXCITEMENT OF DEBATE.

It Frequently Leads to Amusing Slips of the Tongue.

Perhaps the smartest retort ever given to a heckler by a Parliamentary candidate was that of Disraeli when he first contested High Wycombe.

His opponent, standing by his side on the same hustings, had proclaimed, in pompous tones, "I stand for this seat upon the constitution of the country, upon the broad acres of my fathers, upon law, property, and order." "And what does Mr. Disraeli stand on?" shouted a man from the crowd of upturned faces. Like a flash of lightning the future Prime Minister replied, "I stand upon my head."

Even Mr. Balfour loses his head occasionally, as when commenting on the fact that Scottish debates were usually conducted in a house, which he described as "an empty theatre of unsympathetic auditors"; and is it not on record that Mr. Gladstone charged an eminent Conservative with "shaking his head in the teeth of his own words?"

Sir Frederick Milner easily eclipsed these oratorical efforts when, in speaking on the Budget, he said, "A cow may be drained dry; and if Chancellors of the Exchequer persist in meeting every deficiency that occurs by taxing the brewing and distilling industry, they will inevitably kill the cow that lays the golden milk."

At the General Election of 1892 a candidate for a Yorkshire borough startled his sympathizers and made his opponents smile by saying, ore rotundo, "We have held out the olive branch, but our opponents have hurled it back in our face. This olive branch has now become a consuming fire and a besom of destruction, before which they will be swept away as chaff before the wind."

This "confusion of metaphors" was, however, quite left in the shade by an eloquent Irish candidate at the last General Election, who, in speaking of a certain eminent statesman, said; "His smooth tongue is that of a serpent which lures but to destroy, and which holds out sugarplums in one hand while in the other it holds an unsheathed dagger behind its back."

This reminds one of a similar flower of rhetoric which graced the speech of a chairman in the Midlands when introducing a certain "self-made" candidate; "He may be a rough diamond, but he is a diamond which wears the white flower of a blameless life, and bears aloft in his right hand the torch of truth."

The politician who magnanimously declared that he "would not repeat what he was going to say," and the gentleman who referred to certain officials as "iron-bound in red-tape," were quite rivalled by the Irish candidate who said, "Let this be our sheet-anchor; let us wear it proudly and loyally; and if our enemies scoff, let us push it down their recreant throats."

This strange jumble of metaphors was almost, but not quite, equalled by the patriotic candidate who declared, "The British lion bids defiance to all his enemies, and like the Juggernaut he will crush his opponents beneath his ponderous wheels."

The embryo member who said, "All along the untrodden paths of the past we discern the footprints of an unseen hand," had no unworthy successor in the candidate who declared, "We are now entering on a new and untrodden path; but we shall be guided by the footprints of the great men who have gone before us."

It was Sir George Balfour who, referring to a proposed loan to the Indian Treasury, remarked that the paltry sum of £2,000,000 was a "mere fleabite in the ocean"; and who, when speaking about Indian military affairs, declared that "the pale face of the British soldiers was the backbone of our Indian Army."

PERIL IN VAST CROWDS.

LONDON'S GREETING TO THE VOLUNTEERS AND ITS LESSONS.

Five Millions of People Were in the Streets and 1,000 Were Injured in the Tremendous Crush—A Proposal to Prohibit Such Pageants in Cities of More Than 2,000,000.

Is London so great and so large that the mere weight of vast aggregations of human beings has become a serious public danger? says a recent London letter. The authorities of this metropolis unhesitatingly affirm that such is the fact, as the result of last Monday's experience. Sixteen hundred persons suffered injuries requiring medical attendance in the crowds that assembled to welcome home the volunteers from South Africa. London has been saying ever since that the price was too heavy, and everywhere is being discussed the new problem whether universal public assemblages for any object must hereafter be prohibited in the world's metropolis.

The danger involved in the assembling of a great crowd for any active purpose, be it lawful or unlawful, need not be considered, for it is sufficiently obvious. But must pageants and processions which attract the masses as passive spectators be prohibited in cities of say more than two million inhabitants? It is probable that five millions saw or tried to see the volunteers in their march through London. It was physically impossible that all or nearly all that vast number could realize their desire. Less than 500,000 probably secured places within buildings or upon stands along the route. About 4,500,000 therefore struggled to get as near the front line of spectators as possible on the street. They included not only Londoners, but many thousands from

ALL OVER ENGLAND,

who had poured into the metropolis on overcrowded trains during three days previous.

English crowds are the most good tempered and the most easily handled in the world. They do not struggle with one another for precedence and for good places as I have seen multitudes of other nationalities do. There was, I admit, a distinct difference between the temper of Monday's millions and that of the same multitude that welcomed the Queen three years ago. The war has undoubtedly had an effect, and a bad effect, upon the spirit of the British people. Most English observers are honest enough to ascribe the extraordinary outbreak of street ruffianism—Hooliganism is the English term—during the past few weeks to this cause. There are many public demands for a further extension of the law prescribing the use of the cat for certain crimes with violence in order to check this evil. London Magistrates are already increasing the penalties which are usually imposed and it is a daily occurrence for Judges to add a dozen blows from the cat-o'-nine-tails to a term of imprisonment for a Hooligan who adds robbery to his assault upon a peaceable citizen.

But there was no rioting, nor any intentional violence on the part of Monday's crowds. The war spirit was rampant of course and there was more or less individual horse play. The songs they sang, the greetings they shouted were patriotic, but patriotism is belligerent in London in these last days of the century. It is but natural that the long and remarkably successful resistance of the Boers should have exasperated the Englishman at home as well as the Englishman in the field, and the desire to vindicate his fighting powers against a better matched enemy follows as a matter of course.

POLICE OVERWHELMED.

These considerations, however, do not enter largely into the problem which Monday's extraordinary events force upon our attention. The police and the available troops of London were overwhelmed by the mere, inert weight of human beings. The offenders were guiltless of any offending. They would have been glad—the thousands who were within fifty or one hundred feet of the lines of bluecoats—to take themselves away, but they were as powerless to go as the police were to force them. They endured, many of them, a pressure which left them limp and exhausted for hours afterward. A newspaper correspondent who happened to get caught in one of these crowds says that for more than twenty minutes his feet did not touch the ground. The pressure was so great that it literally lifted a section of the crowd off the ground and those in it simply hung wedged up in the air.

It needs no explanation that all ordinary means of dealing with such a multitude were futile. Mounted men were as powerless as foot police. Fortunately, no attempt was made to use force beyond the combined weight of police and soldiers to push back the crowd. To have clubbed or otherwise assaulted the helpless hundreds who were within reach would have been worse than outrageous. The only possible solution of the difficulty would have been to attack and disperse the crowds at the rear at converging streets and squares. But this was impossible, because all the police and troops were massed on the line of march itself and it would have required an equally large force to execute the rear attack. So it happened that for more than a mile of the route the masses of spectators on each side were crushed together by the irresistible weight of numbers, and it is indeed marvellous that the volunteers succeeded in broken groups,

OFTEN IN SINGLE FILE,

in fighting their way to St. Paul's Cathedral and afterward to the Guildhall and the barracks.

The London press and public have been indiscriminately severe upon the authorities for their failure to keep control of Monday's unprecedented throngs. I fail to see the justice of the condemnation. The force of police and troops was as large as on Jubilee Day, which means that it included every man available. The number of policemen stationed along the line of march was 8,000—a force larger than any other city in the world could muster. The military authorities have been criticised for failing to muster the troops, some 16,000 men, who lined the route until scarcely an hour before the procession was due. The crowds were therefore in complete possession of the streets from the Strand to the Mansion House, for the police alone were powerless to cope with them. It was the effort to clear Fleet street and Ludgate Hill which made the congestion in Ludgate Circus and other converging streets so terrible. But this alone does not explain the break down.

The only possible safeguard against a recurrence of Monday's terrible scenes and the danger of a far worse calamity, one like that at Moscow, does not seem to have occurred to London critics. It is this; No procession in this or any other city where more than two million spectators are likely to try to see it should be allowed to march over a route less than ten miles in length. The route on Monday was scarcely six miles long. If it had been extended, as on Jubilee Day, to include two or three miles on the south side of the Thames, or in the East End, the worst of the congestion in the city itself would have been avoided. The authorities, both military and civil, realize the mistake that was made and it is safe to say that no great popular demonstration in London will again be permitted to concentrate itself into such a small space. To attempt to crowd nearly a million spectators along both sides of a line a mile long is to invite disaster, and the wonder is that London escaped as lightly as it did.

But there are many who protest that such vast public gatherings should never be permitted on any pretext, and no one who was in London last Monday will deny that the question is a serious one for all cities of the first magnitude, and that in the case of London it demands immediate consideration and decision.

MAHARAJAH'S LOVE STORY.

Indian Prince, Trained in England, Married Irishman's Daughter and Won Over His Sikh Subjects.

The death of the Maharajah of Patiala, at Simla, November 8, removes one of the best and most interesting products of Anglo-Indian rule. He was the first reigning Prince to blend the elements of the English gentleman and Indian potentate.

Educated at Cambridge, he returned to India and put in force in his rich kingdom the reforms which he had carefully absorbed in England, endowing free hospitals for women, establishing orphanges, drilling troops, sending them to help a British expedition and leading them personally. It was one of his keenest disappointments not to be allowed to serve in South Africa. But he was not only a just and enlightened ruler; he became the best polo player in India, was a fearless rider, a deadly shot, was second only to Ranjitsinjhi at cricket and was one of the finest amateur billiardists of the day. The Maharajah was a close friend of Lord William Beresford, Lord Roberts and other well known people.

He was passionately fond of horses and imported a splendid stud and an Irish expert named Bryan to be master of the horse at Patiala. With Bryan went his daughter, and the Prince fell desperately in love with her, proposed and was accepted. The Sikhs murmured and threatened revolt, and the imperial government, dreading trouble, endeavored to break off the match. But both Great Britain and his own subjects were outwitted and eventually appeased, the bride embracing the Sikh faith. Her reign was short. Accompanying her husband during a campaign in the icy Himalayas, she died of pneumonia. At the head of his silent army the Prince brought back the body hundreds of miles to Patiala, where the remains were cremated with all the weird Sikh rites which were accorded to himself.

THE MYSTERY OF HAIL.

Nobody Really Knows How These Frozen Globules Are Formed.

Hail is a mystery. Nobody knows how it is formed, though there are several theories. A hailstone is made like an onion, of a series of concentric coats. These coats of ice are apparently put on in succession by repeated freezings, but in what manner is unknown.

One notion suggested is that the frozen raindrop, which is the nucleus, is alternately attracted and repelled between opposing storm clouds of positive and negative electrification respectively, and that it gradually increases in size as it is carried to and fro, and continually takes on freezing coats of moisture.

Another theory is that the particles of hail are carried in a sort of giant whirl, first aloft and then downward, as portions of cumulus clouds are sometimes seen to move, and that they gather successive coats of moisture at the lower levels and convert them into ice in the frigid strata of the higher atmosphere.

Extraordinary conditions must be required to account for the formation of the huge hailstones which sometimes fall, occasional specimens actually reaching the size of hens' eggs. A number of years ago a storm of this kind destroyed $1,000,000 worth of glass in the city of Philadelphia, and many persons were severely hurt by the larger stones—veritable projectiles of ice—which dropped from the skies.

Sometimes hailstones assume strange and irregular forms, which is perhaps due to the joining of two or more of them in the air. An odd phenomenon is observed in the blizzards of the western plains—the true blizzards, which are totally unlike the blizzards, so called, in the east. The air is filled, not with snowflakes, but with actual needles of ice, which sting painfully wherever they strike the flesh.

A snowstorm in a room actually occurred at a court ball in St. Petersburg. The temperature indoors had gone up to some 90 degrees, and, several ladies having fainted, a rush was made to open the windows. There was no storm outside, but as soon as the windows were thrown up snow began to fall inside the ballroom, the moisture in the air having been suddenly condensed by the extreme cold without.

It is believed by some that the cirrus clouds, popularly known as "mares' tails," which usually float at an elevation of about seven miles, are composed, not of particles of water in suspension, but of needles of ice, the temperature of the air at that height being much below freezing.

RED BARNS GETTING FEWER.

Variety Made Possible Nowadays by Cheap Ready Mixed Paints.

"There was a time," said a paint manufacturer, "when every farmer painted his barn red. The paint used was called venetian red and was made of oxide of iron instead of white lead and zinc. It cost about half as much as lead paint and stood the weather well. The farmer bought this paint dry and mixed it with oil himself and put it on himself. Now I suppose about one-third of the country's barns are painted red and about two-thirds in other colors, with the proportion of red barns still decreasing. This change is due somewhat to fashion and more to the wide introduction of mixed paints ready for use.

"Nowadays prepared paints are put up in simply scores of colors and shades, and many of them are manufactured and sold as cheaply as the old venetian red was. In the old days if the farmer wanted to paint any color but red he had to mix his own colors. He couldn't get a painter to come from town to mix the colors unless he could have also the job of doing the painting. Now the farmer can buy paint in any color or shade that he wants from sample cards, and when he knows the area of surface to be painted he can ascertain just the quantity required.

"There are district fashions in barn painting. It might be, for instance, that in one place the squire painted his barns red and thus set a fashion that his neighbors would follow. It might be that some city man who had bought an abandoned farm would paint the old barns in modern style. Then the neighbors would say, 'I don't know how much Mr. Cityman knows about farming, but he certainly knows how to paint a barn.' And the people thereabouts would be likely to paint their barns more or less like his. Thus you might find districts where the barns would run much alike.

"In modern barn painting the body is of one color and the trim of another. A pleasing style is colonial, in which the body is of a light yellow and the trim white. But barns are painted also in grays and in other colors and in various shades of color and with various kinds of trim, and, take everything together, the old red barn is being more and more crowded by those painted in modern fashion."

Passed the Examination.

A Canadian Gentleman, Casey by name, was appointed to a government place which technically had to be occupied by a lawyer, which Mr. Casey was not. The benchers of the Law society, however, undertook to obviate the technicality and appointed one of their number as a special examiner to examine him as to his knowledge of the law.

"Well, Casey," said the examiner, "what do you know about law anyway?"

"To tell the truth," replied the candidate, "I don't know a single thing."

The examiner reported, stating in his affidavit "that he had examined Mr. Casey as to his knowledge of the law and to the best of his information and belief he had answered the questions that he had put to him correctly."

The aspirant was thereupon admitted to the bar.—Law Notes.

Usually So.

"Of all the dumb luck I ever heard of"—began Grumbell.

"There's no such thing," Nowitt interrupted. "Luck is never dumb. It brags too much."—Exchange.

The Worth of His Money.

"It takes four persons a whole year to make a high grade cashmere shawl."

"That's all right. My wife bought one, and it took me four years to pay for it."

In 1806 the tailors organized the first labor organization in the United States. In 1819 the hatters organized; the printers in 1831.

Executive ability consists of knowing how to get the most work out of others without doing any yourself.

TOLD BY THE OLD CIRCUS MAN.

The Greatest of All Giants Plays the Bass Horn in the Band.

"For my part," said the old circus man, "I like the big bass horn; I never tire of listening to it. If I'm around anywhere where there's a band playing in some public place, I always get around by the bass horn man. I never tire of listening to the man that juggles the thunder, and I like to see him play. But what I set out to tell you about was, not how, much I like the big bass horn myself, but how about the greatest of all giants used to play it, in our band in the circus.

"In the street parades that we always gave when we struck a town the band, before we got the giant, used to ride in a band wagon. We had as gorgeous a band wagon as ever rolled, but when the old man decided to play the giant in the band he housed the band wagon for the season, without the slightest hesitation; he knew well enough that the great giant would look a heap sight bigger standing up at his full height and marching along on foot with the band than he would half lost, as he would be, sitting doubled up in the band wagon, to say nothing of his being mixed up there, too, with all the band wagon's jimcrackery. So that year the band walked in the parades; and the giant marched in the ranks.

"The giant's place was at the left-hand end of the rear rank. I have never yet told you, in feet and inches, just how tall the giant was, because you simply wouldn't believe it, and if didn't believe that you wouldn't believe anything else I should tell you about him. But there at the corner of the band formation he rose up above all the rest of the men like a tower rising up at the corner of some square, one-story building. It was enormously more impressive than any sort of arrangement that could possibly have been made with the giant in the band wagon. But keen and clear-headed as the old man was in all this, he made at the outset one big mistake; he fitted the giant out at the start with a clarinet. The old man's idea in this was that the contrast between the great man and a slender instrument like a clarinet would be funny. And it certainly was funny to see the great giant playing a clarinet, but at the same time it came mighty near to being ridiculous. Of course we provided him with an instrument of suitable size to be in proper proportions to the player; we had a clarinet made for him, about ten, and a half feet long. But, if anything this only made it worse. You see the whole business was foolishness; it wasn't the thing. What the giant really wanted was some big, massive instrument that should be in keeping with him himself. There was nobody realized all this any quicker than the old man did; and at the very first glimmering of it in his mind he put in an order for a suitable sized bass horn for the giant.

"It was a month before we got it—you see even with unlimited money back of the order they had to make new shapes to bend and form the various parts of the horn on, and the work took time; but we got it finally. I remember its coming well. It was packed in three hogs-heads, joined together lengthwise and with all the heads knocked out except the end ones. It was about fourteen feet high and of corresponding dimensions throughout; fit horn for the player.

"And could the giant play it? To the limit, as horn was never played before, when I hear the jovial thunder of some bass horn player now I hear the thunderous echo of the giant's horn."

AND STILL WE GROW.

On Oct. 3 the Governor of New Zealand landed on the Cook Islands and formally annexed them to the British Empire at the unanimous request of the chiefs and people. For twelve years the islands have been under the protection of Great Britain and every enactment of the native Legislature has had to receive the approval of the British Resident at Raratonga before being regarded as law. But there has never been any formal annexation of the group and the natives are probably delighted to have that ceremony carried out.

The islands, lying far southeast of Samoa, are off the usual lines of steamer traffic and most of their trade is carried on with New Zealand and New South Wales. They properly bear the name of the great navigator Cook, for he discovered the greater part of the group on his second journey in 1773, and made them better known in his voyage of 1777. Cook named one of the islands Hervey Island and the missionaries who settled there somehow got into the habit of applying the name Hervey to the whole group, and to-day they are called indifferently, the Cook or Hervey Islands.

All of them are coral islands, lifted only a little way above the sea level, except Raratonga, the largest and most populous, whose volcanic mountain rises to a height of 4,000 feet. Raratonga is one of the pearls of the South Seas and is rich in all the products of the Southern archipelagoes. The natives have long used cotton cloth as money, but coin is now likely to be introduced.

The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, DEC. 6, 1900.

Important Insurance Judgment.

An Ottawa despatch of Monday says: An important judgment was rendered this morning in the Hull Superior Court in the case of Repentigny v. the Montmagny Insurance Co. Judgment was given for plaintiff for $500. Shortly before the fire of April 26th plaintiff took out a policy for $2,000 in his own name, in the defendant company, $1,500 of which was on the store and buildings belonging to his wife, and $500 on the stock, which was owned by himself. He explained the facts of the case to the agent, who gave him a receipt for the first premium paid. When the property was destroyed in the fire, plaintiff applied for settlement of losses, but the company refused to pay the insurance. He entered an action for the above amount.

The judge in giving judgment said that the agent was wholly to blame for the mistake in having incorrectly made out the application, and regretted that according to law he was unable to give judgment for the full amount. If it were, he said, a court of equity instead of a court of justice, he would certainly have done so. The court took occasion to criticize the acts of some insurance agents who were in many cases ignorant, and who seemed to have no other end in view than the getting of the commission in their pockets, regardless of the circumstances under which the policy was taken out.

School Examination.

A public examination of the school was held in Juby's school house, on the Oak Hills, on Friday Nov. 30th.

There were over fifty visitors present, including most of the parents of the children. The pupils showed by their answers that they were well grounded in the different subjects taught. They also showed by their manner that they had a real love for their work in the school. After the examination proper was concluded, the pupils gave some recitations, which for small children, were well rendered. The proceedings were interspersed with singing by the pupils. One piece, "The Cobbler," sung and acted by all the pupils in concert, was extra well done, and caused great amusement. At the close of the proceedings two of the pupils on behalf of the school presented their teacher, Miss Minchin, with a very appropriate address and a beautiful silver cake basket. Miss Minchin in reply said she was greatly surprised at the handsome present given her, and would value it highly, not only for its intrinsic worth, but as a memento of the many happy days she had spent with the pupils. Short address were given by Mr. Cook, one of the trustees, Miss Hendricks, their teacher for next year, and by two ex-teachers who were present, Mr. Lerick and Mr. Minchin, the teacher's father, all expressing satisfaction with the proceedings. Doings closed by singing "God Save the Queen."

ONE WHO WAS THERE.

The U. S. Congress met at Washington on Monday last.

It is said a number of Boers intend emigrating to the United States. A party of 600 men and 150 women and children propose to start at once.

The wheat crop of the Darling Downs district, Queensland, Australia, is expected to beat all records. In some instances it will yield fifty-two bushels to the acre.

The customs revenues of Canada for the five months ending November 30, show an increase of over a quarter of a million dollars over the same period last year.

The imperial penny rate of letter postage has been adopted in the Orange River Colony and the Transvaal, and the rate from Canada to those countries is now two cents.

The Cornwall Milling Company's flour mill at Cornwall was completely destroyed by fire on Sunday morning. Loss estimated at about $18,000, with insurance of $12,000.

On Sunday Rev. George C. Workman, Ph. D., of Toronto, preached in the Methodist Church, Bownanville, when an appeal for $1,000 was made, and the congregation gave $1,105.

Warden Pratt, of the Kingston Penitentiary, is opposed to the practice of friends visiting convicts in prison, because, he thinks, depression and a longing for freedom usually follow such visits.

The British Parliament met on Monday last. Mr. Wm. Court Gully was re-elected Speaker for a third term. The Queens Speech will be delivered to-day, and the real work of the session will then commence.

A Conservative caucus of members of the Ontario Legislature and the defeated candidates at the election of 1898 was held at Toronto yesterday. A conference of Ontario Conservative members of the House of Commons and defeated candidates at the recent general election is being held at Toronto to-day.

The safe of the Royal Hotel at Picton was robbed of $130 without force, the combination being used, and upon the arrival of the steamer at Kingston from Glenora village, five miles east of Picton, a man who had spent all day Sunday sitting about the hotel near the safe, and who left without notice during the night, was arrested, $100 being found upon him. He had registered as C. W. Smith, of New York, and had given a little girl a silver dollar, which the hotelman identified.

"Champion Poultry."

A report received at the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa from the department's agent at Liverpool and Manchester regarding a consignment of poultry from the Government poultry fattening stations, states that they arrived in splendid condition, and were termed by one of the leading importers of Liverpool "champion stuff." Some of these chickens weighed as much as eight pounds.

Heavy Produce Exports.

Shipments of produce from Canada to Great Britain for the Christmas trade were never so heavy as they are this year. Apples, packed meats, eggs and poultry are going through Toronto in large quantities. Over 100 refrigerator cars were handled at the Grand Trunk yards at Little York on Sunday last. Mr. Morrice, superintendent of terminals, says that never in his experience has there been such a demand for refrigerator cars. "From all points the call is for more cars than we can provide to meet the extraordinary rush of business."

Spring Brook.

(From our Correspondent.)

The Epworth League gave a very interesting entertainment last Monday night in the Forester's Hall.

Rev. W. D. P. Wilson filled the pulpit here last Sunday afternoon and evening in connection with the E. L. anniversary.

The funeral of the late W. J. Cassidy took place last Monday. Rev. R. McCullough preached the funeral sermon.

The Marmora Herald thinks the statement in reference to Dr. Sargent's big deer should have been accompanied by affidavits. If the Herald man had been on the Dr's. list of friends, who received a pice of that deer, and each piece was as ponderous as that received by the News-Argus' Spring Brook correspondent, he would have wondered how so much venison came out of one deer that weighed only 250 lbs.

At the annual meeting of the Spring Brook cheese company Mr. T. J. Thompson was again elected president, and R. W. Thompson was engaged to make cheese for 1901.

Foxboro Notes.

From Our Own Correspondent.

The anniversary services were held in the South Church on Sunday, Dec. 2, Dr. Dyer, of Albert College preached in the morning, and Rev. Mr. Locke of the Tabernacle, in the evening. A Thank-offering was taken up at the services.

Mr. Frank Gould has opened up a shoe shop in connection with Mr. A. Hubble's harness shop, and seems to be doing a rushing business.

Miss Ethel Adams, public school teacher at Bogart, spent a few days with her parents last week.

Mr. W. Ashley of Deseronto, is spending a few days in our midst.

The Misses Eliza and Mildred Ward have returned home from near Peterboro, where they were keeping house for their brother George, who has been running a cheese factory in that district.

Mr. Albert Ward is home again after his season's work as milk inspector.

Mr. L. W. Bradshaw has moved into his new house.

Mr. Squire Palliser is able to be around the house again after his severe illness.

Miss Nettie Homan has been confined to the house for the past few days with a severe cold.

Joshua Callaway has entered action against the Free Press, Winnipeg, for $5,000 for calling him a "foul-mouthed slanderer" in the recent election campaign.

Harry Perrin has taken action for $5,000 against the Winnipeg Telegram for calling him a "blackguard" in connection with an item which appeared in that paper announcing his approaching marriage to a young lady in that city.

Saw Death Near.

"It often made my heart ache," writes L. C. Overstreet, of Elgin, Tenn., "to hear my wife cough until it seemed her weak and sore lungs would collapse. Good doctors said she was so far gone with Consumption that no medicine or earthly help could save her, but a friend recommended Dr. King's New Discovery and persistent use of this excellent medicine saved her life." It's absolutely guaranteed for Coughs Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma and all Throat and Lung diseases. 50c. and $1.00 at all druggists. Trial bottles free.

WATCHES.

Now is the time to secure a first class

Waltham or Elgin Watch

at a reasonable price, as I have a good assortment for Xmas trade.

HERBERT HADLEY,
Jeweller, Conley Block.

AUCTION SALE.

There will be sold by Public Auction, on the premises of DANIEL HERBERT KETCHESON, Esq., in Seymour, on

Friday, the 14th day of December,

inst., at 1 o'clock p.m., the following land, viz:—

The North Half of Lot No. 25, in the Fifth Concession of the Township of Seymour, in the County of Northumberland.

Also a lot of Stock, Farm Chattels and Produce, including some pure bred Jersey Cattle, pure bred Shropshire Sheep and Tamworth Boar Pigs. See bills.

CENTRAL CHEESE FACTORY.

The annual meeting of the stockholders and patrons of Central Cheese Manufacturing Company, will be held at the factory, on Saturday, Dec. 8th, at 10 o'clock, a.m., sharp, for paying dividends, electing officers, engaging cheese maker, and all other business necessary in connection with the company.

GEO. A. JOHNSON,
President.

BUILT BY LOVING HEARTS

AND MAINTAINED BY CHARITY.

After a Brave Struggle with an Overwhelming Debt the Hospital for Sick Children is Within Sight of Freedom — Only $19,000 Required to Free It.

Eight years ago the Hospital for Sick Children, Toronto, was in a most precarious financial position. Only a few sanguine friends believed that the huge debt of over $106,000 would ever be lifted from it. A prominent Montreal financier, when asked to loan money and hold as security on mortgage the hospital, enquired as to the suitability of the building for "factory purposes." Perhaps it was his remarks as much as anything else that helped the brave ones who stood by the hospital. The very idea of such a possibility stirred the hearts and spurred the efforts of those to whom the Hospital work had become dear.

Taking the responsibility of the load upon their own shoulders the trustees of the Sick Children's Hospital appealed to the generous hearts of a rich province—Ontario.

Here is a Hospital—they told it through the newspapers—which throws open its doors in answer to the cry of any sick child, a Hospital that has nursed and cured thousands of helpless and crippled children; a Hospital equipped as is no other institution of its kind in the world. Shall a charity so sweet and deserving be forced to close its doors by a mortgagee who thinks it might do for a mill?

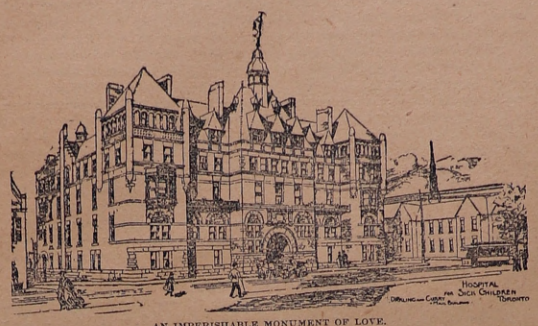
That was eight years ago. Not before nor since has a single sick child been refused admission to the Hospital. A staff of doctors and a corps of trained nurses are there during the lay and the long watches of the night—tenderly and skilfully caring for the little ones given into their care by fond, anxious parents. Little children are brought to the Hospital from the farthest points of the province. Every town and township has been represented during the past quarter century. The fame of its great healing power has been told in many a humble home—for during twenty-five years 40,000 sick children have been taken care of. Some of the little ones treated in those early days are strong, healthy men and women to-day.

Last year the Hospital roll numbered 5,776 patients. Some spent days and weeks in the cots at the Hospital. Others came for a few days, while many were brought to the doors of the Hospital in the arms of their mothers and received such medicine and advice as to speedily effect a cure in their own homes.

More than one-third of the little children admitted to the Hospital wards came from places outside the city. The people in the province have helped the Hospital in a generous manner. Many splendid gifts are received from friends outside Toronto.

It costs over $30,000 each year to maintain the Hospital. About $100 a day is needed to buy food, medicine, surgical appliances and nursing for this army of little ones—146 patients being in the cots at the end of this fiscal year.

An appeal is being made by the Hospital Trustees this year for $19,000—the sum required to entirely free the Hospital of its debt. They issue the appeal to their friends throughout the province. In a letter to the editor of this paper Mr. J. Ross Robertson says that the Hospital has many well-wishers among our readers who have given practical voice to their sympathy in past years. He believes that they will respond cheerily and generously this year to the call for help. They want to end the century free of debt—That on the morning of the first day of the Twentieth Century there shall stand free, a monument to man's generosity to countless sick children—an imperishable gift of love from the men and women of the Nineteenth Century to little ones specially confided to our care.



AN IMPERISHABLE MONUMENT OF LOVE.

THREE GIRL PATIENTS—*(From a Photo.)*

More than 10,000 donors contributed to the maintenance and reduction of the Hospital debt last year.

Nearly half of these donations were single dollars. Mr. Robertson says the trustees like to have the greatest number of individual friends—that they would prefer ten five-dollar bills to one fifty dollar gift.

Mr. J. Ross Robertson, chairman of the Hospital Trust, Toronto, publishes a list of the donations received during the Christmas month in his paper, The Evening Telegram, and copies of the paper are sent to all donors.

Donations may be sent to Mr. Robertson, or to Douglas Davidson, Secretary-Treasurer, Hospital for Sick Children, Toronto.

BOOTS & SHOES.

I have opened a Boot & Shoe Manufacturing and Repair Shop a few doors west of the Kerby House, Stirling, where I will be pleased to welcome all my old patrons, and by giving close attention to the quality of my work, I expect to largely increase their number.

A call is solicited. Satisfaction guaranteed.

SAMUEL J. DEMILL.

FIRE INSURANCE.

The GUARDIAN,
" NORWICH UNION,
" SUN,
" GORE,

FARMS FOR SALE.
HORSE " "

W. S. MARTIN,
Insurance Agent, STIRLING.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

IN the matter of the Estate of WILLIAM SHAW, late of the Village of Stirling, in the County of Hastings, yeoman, deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to the "Revised Statutes of Ontario" 1897, chapter 129, that all creditors and others having claims against the estate of the said William Shaw, who died on or about the 26th day of October, A.D. 1900, are required on or before Saturday, the 15th day of December, A.D. 1900, to send by post, prepaid, or deliver to Messrs. Clute, Williams & Morden, of the City of Belleville, in the County of Hastings, solicitors for the executor of the last Will and Testament of the said deceased, their christian and surname, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, the statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities, (if any), held by them.

And further take notice that after such last mentioned date the said executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice, and that the said executor will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claims notice shall not have been received by him at the time of such distribution.

Dated the 12th day of November, A.D. 1900.

CLUTE, WILLIAMS, & MORDEN,
Solicitors for the Executor.

PERRY G. GOLDSMITH,
M.D., M.C., F.T.M.C.
BELLEVILLE.

Formerly House Surgeon Victoria Hospital for Sick Children, Toronto. Late Clinical Assistant Royal London Opthalmic Hospital, (Moorfields Eye Hospital) and Central London Nose, Throat and Ear Hospital, London, England. Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat, with sight testing. Out of town on Mondays.

☞ Will be in Campbellford on First Monday of each month.

Jersey Brand
MAIZE GLUTEN MEAL

(Registered Trade Mark)

"Directions for Feeding."

For All Classes of Stock "MAIZE GLUTEN MEAL, should be

Soaked in Water for 8 or 10 Hours.

FOR DAIRY COWS:—The best results are obtained by mixing with bran and cut hay or other feed.

5 to 6 lbs. Maize Gluten Meal (Dry Weight) should be fed daily to each cow.

The Benefits resulting from feeding this meal will be very marked, the Quality of the Milk being improved as well as the Quantity increased, keeping the animal in good condition.

Being highly nutritive and Milk producing, it is easily digested, thus aiding very materially the assimilation of other kinds of fodder.

FOR HOGS:—Maize Gluten Meal will produce more weight and better conditioned Pork than any feed in the Market, and will keep the animal in perfect condition.

FOR POULTRY:—There is no feed which will give equal results in Poultry to Maize Gluten Meal, producing good condition, and keeping Fowls laying regular, and during cold weather when other feeds fail.

$1.00 per 100 lbs.; $19 Ton.

J. C. HANLEY & CO.,

GROCERS, FEED & SEED MERCHANTS,
BELLEVILLE - ONT.

THEY ARE LEADERS IN THEIR LINE

FOR SALE BY

H. & J. WARREN,

The Hardware and Tinware Merchants, MILL STREET.

A NEW DEPARTURE.

A Radical Change in Marketing Methods as Applied to Sewing Machines.

An **original plan** under which you can obtain **easier terms and better value** in the purchase of the world famous "White" Sewing Machine than **ever before offered.**

Write for our elegant H-T catalogue and detailed particulars. How we can **save you money** in the purchase of a high-grade sewing machine and the **easy terms of payment** we can offer, either direct from factory or through our regular authorized agents. This is an opportunity you cannot afford to pass. **You know the "White," you know its manufacturers.** Therefore, a detailed description of the machine and its construction is unnecessary. If you have an old machine to exchange we **can offer most liberal terms.** Write to-day. Address in full.

WHITE SEWING MACHINE COMPANY, (Dep't A.) **Cleveland, Ohio.**

THE NEWS-ARGUS

TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS,

To 1st of Jan. 1902, for $1.00.

Bob McCready.

Above is a splendid portrait of Bob McCready, one of the best football players in Canada. He is a member of the Ottawa University team, and has been in all of its championship matches. He is a splendid specimen of robust Canadian manhood, but, strong as he is, he has known what it is to suffer from dyspepsia. So seriously afflicted was he at the opening of the past (1899) season, that he was not able to go out with his team. Pains in the back and sides, intermittent headache, and the awful pangs he suffered after eating, the result of an impaired digestion, warned him that he was in no condition to play football, the hardest of all games. Besides, he lacked the energy to carry him through a campaign. He consulted his physician, but that gentleman gave him no relief. "At this stage," he writes, "I was advised to try Dr. Petty's Pills, the new remedy that one of my friends assured me was wonderful in its effects. I was skeptical, but he sounded their praises so persistently that I was at length induced to try them. The very first dose drove the pain away, and at the end of a week I rejoined my team, and I have come through one of our hardest seasons in the best form that I have ever been in. Dr. Petty's Pills are alone to thank for my fine condition. They are the best medicine I have ever taken. They make one so strong and so full of energy. I, for one, shall never take any others when I feel in need of a strengthener." Such is the recommendation of this well-known athlete, and such will be the experience of everyone who tries this wonderful remedy. If your druggist cannot supply you, write to us, enclosing price 50 cents a bottle, six bottles for $2.50 Address The Dr. Petty Medicine Co., Ottawa, Canada.

The News-Argus

TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS,

TO JAN. 1, 1902, $1.00.

We are spending thousands to make Petty's Pills known. Our money proves our faith. A trial will secure yours.

MONEY To PATENT Good Ideas may be secured by our aid. Address, THE PATENT RECORD, Baltimore, Md.

Notice to the Public.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING TAKEN out license as Auctioneer for the County of Hastings is prepared to attend all sales on shortest notice. Terms as low as the lowest, and satisfaction guaranteed. Orders left at the NEWS-ARGUS office or addressed to me at Stirling, will be promptly attended to.

WM. RODGERS.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive *special notice*, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

Note Heads, Envelopes,
Billheads, Circulars,
Cards, Posters,
—AND—
JOB PRINTING
OF ALL KINDS, AT
LOWEST RATES,
At News-Argus Office

Does your head ache? Take a Petty.
Does your back ache? Take a Petty.
Does your side ache? Take a Petty.
And do not take any other.

PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED

Write today for a free copy of our interesting books "Inventors Help" and "How you are swindled." We have extensive experience in the intricate patent laws of 50 foreign countries. Send sketch, model or photo. for free advice. MARION & MARION, Experts, New York Life Building, Montreal, and Atlantic Building, Washington, D. C.

For a clear complexion, take Petty's Pills. They never fail to clear the skin.

Thousands of ladies swear by them.

The NEWS-ARGUS

TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS,

TO JAN. 1, 1902, ONLY $1.00.

FINE FURS

In Thoroughly Reliable Qualities.

This is one of our big departments to which we devote special attention. There is no class of goods where greater deception can be practised than in Furs. You had better buy them from people you have confidence in. You run no risk in buying from us, as we guarantee every article sold. For over 40 years the people of this district have been trading with us and our constantly increasing trade is the best evidence that they are satisfied we have treated them right.

Persian Lamb Coats.

The style, fit and finish of our coats are as near perfect as the best furriers can make them. They range in price according to length and quality, from $90 to $125.

Caperines.

These are more fashionable than ever before. Our assortment is very large in Sable, Persian Lamb, Bokharan, Electric Seal, Thibet, Greenland Seal, and Combination Furs from $5 to $50 each.

Bokharan Caperines,	$9.75
Seal and Goat "	$6.75
Thibet "	$8.75
Greenland Seal "	$10.50
Seal and Sable "	$25.00
Persian & Sable "	$33.00

Grey Lamb Gauntlets,	$4.50 to $5.75
Grey Lamb Caps,	$2.75, $3.00, $3.75
Black Coney Gauntlets,	$2.75
Opossum Gauntlets,	$4.00
Bokharan Gauntlets	$4.00
Electric Seal Gauntlets, extra quality	$5.25
Greenland Seal Gauntlets, fine quality	$4.25
Persian Lamb Gauntlets,	$7, $8, $10.00
Men's Persian Gauntlets, Mitts,	$12.00
Men's Fur Gauntlets,	$3.50 and $4.00

Storm Collars.

Coney at	$1.75
Opossum	$4.75
Electric Seal	$6.25
Bokharan	$6.50

Fur Lined Capes,

Plain and Fancy Coverings, trimmed with Thibet, Bear, Fox, or Sable, from $9.75 to $48.

Men's Fur Coats.

Extra values in Coon, Wombat, Wallaby and Russian Dog.

Ladies' Fur Coats.

Coon, Astrachan, Bokharan, Electric Seal, etc., in best qualities, at close cash prices.

Fur Caps

For Boys, Girls, Men or Ladies, in all makes.

Fur Muffs

in all the Fashionable Furs.

Sleigh Robes

Black and Grey. The best value in the trade.

YOUR MONEY BACK IF YOU ARE NOT SATISFIED.

Geo Ritchie & Co.

BELLEVILLE.

BUSINESS CARDS.

T. E. OLIVER, D. D. S.,

DENTIST,

HONOR GRADUATE OF TORONTO UNIVERSITY, and M. R. C. D. S. of Ontario.
OFFICE—Over Parker's Drug Store.
Will visit Marmora every Thursday.

FRANK ZWICK, M. B.,

GRADUATE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF Toronto Medical College. Licentiate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE:—Dr. Boulter's former residence, Stirling.

G. G. THRASHER,

SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER, &c. Office over Brown & McCutcheon's Store, Stirling, Ontario.

J. EARL HALLIWELL, B.A.,

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, COMMISIONER, &c.
Office over Boldrick's store, Stirling,

W. J. McCAMON,

BARRISTER, ETC., BELLEVILLE, ONT. Office: McAnnany Block, Cor. Front and Bridge Streets.
MONEY TO LOAN.

W. P. McMAHON,

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY Public, Conveyancer, &c., Belleville, Ont.

Private Money to Loan at Lowest Rates.

Offices, East side Front St.

JOHN S BLACK.

CONVEYANCER, COMMISSIONER FOR taking Affidavits. Office, over the store lately occupied by G. L. Scott, Stirling.

STIRLING LODGE NO. 239, I. O. O. F.

Meets in the Lodge room, Conley block,
EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING
At 8 o'clock. L. MEIKLEJOHN, R. S.

DENTISTRY.

C. L. HAWLEY, L. D. S.

TRENTON, GRADUATE OF THE TORONTO School of Dentistry, will visit Stirling professionally, the second and last Friday in each month until further notice.
The Dental Engine, Vitalized Air, Gas, and all the modern improvements known to Dentistry, will be used for the painless extraction and preservation of the natural teeth.
Rooms at Scott House.

B. C. HUBBELL,

MARMORA.

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES AND Justice of the Peace for county Hastings.

A. E. TWEEDIE, V. S., Stirling.

Office,—Opposite the Grist Mill.
All calls promptly attended day an night.

STYLISH, RELIABLE ARTISTIC
Recommended by Leading Dressmakers.
They Always Please.

McCALL BAZAR PATTERNS 10¢ AND 15¢

NONE BETTER AT ANY PRICE

These patterns are sold in nearly every city and town in the United States. If your dealer does not keep them send direct to us. One cent stamps received. Address your nearest point.

THE McCALL COMPANY,
138 to 146 W. 14th Street, New York
BRANCH OFFICES:
189 Fifth Ave., Chicago, and 1051 Market St., San Francisco.

McCALL'S MAGAZINE 50¢ A YEAR

Brightest Magazine Published
Contains Beautiful Colored Plates. Illustrates Latest Patterns, Fashions, Fancy Work.
Agents wanted for this magazine in every locality. Beautiful premiums for a little work. Write for terms and other particulars. Subscription only 50c. per year, including a FREE Pattern.
Address THE McCALL CO.,
138 to 146 W. 14th St., New York

Dr. Petty's Pills never fail to give relief, and they cure if given an honest trial.

TREES! TREES!

—AT THE—

Belleville Nurseries

I wish to notify my patrons and all others wanting Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Small Fruits, Hedge Plants, Roses, Evergreens, Flowering Shrubs, Climbing Vines, etc., that I have a good stock of the best hardy varieties, guaranteed true to name, and there has never been any San Jose scale in my nursery. Stock is right, prices right. It will pay you to come and see stock and get prices at the Nursery, before placing your orders.

W. C. REID,
Aug. 17, 1900. BELLEVILLE, ONT.

THREE PAPERS IN ONE.

Eight pages of summarized and classified news.

Eight pages of practical agricultural and live stock articles.

Eight pages of interesting fiction and magazine features.

Weekly Mail and Empire.

3 Sections. 24 Pages.

$1.00 PER YEAR.

Balance of 1900 free with subscription for 1901.

Will club with the NEWS-ARGUS at reduced rate for the two papers. Call or write for terms.

Building Lots for Sale

In the village of Bancroft, Hasting county. Beautifully situated on the banks of the York branch of the Madawaska river; convenient to railway; close to the best of trout fishing, with 10 miles of river boating; ideal spots for summer cottages. For further information apply to

HARRY L. BOLDRICK,
Bancroft, Ont.

WILLIAMS' PIANOS

Are receiving more favorable comments to-day from an artistic standpoint than all other Canadian makes combined.

We Challenge Comparison.

By our easy payment plan every family in moderate circumstances can own a fine piano. We allow a liberal price for old instruments in exchange, and deliver the piano in your house free of expense. You can deal with us at a distant point the same as in Toronto.

Send for catalogue and full information

THE R. S. WILLIAMS & SONS CO.
LIMITED,
143 YONGE ST., TORONTO

As an all-round family remedy, one that always should be in the house for an emergency, Dr. Petty's Pills discount anything in the market. They are so small a child can take them with ease; yet one's a dose.

An Inventor's Struggle and Ultimate Reward.

Victor Belanger, a Frenchman residing in Boston, has for thirty-one years been struggling along in the face of reverse after reverse. He has, in that time, invented and patented a number of things. He has spent time and money in experiments and the exploitation of ideas, only to be rebuffed time after time, and to be confronted by the mocking face of failure.

But some time ago, Mr. Belanger had pointed out to him one of the defects of the spinning frame by George O. Draper, one of the members of that famous New England family. Mr. Belanger started at work systematically and the result was, that although he was three years at it, he has now devised a plan which makes the Carroll ring a back number, in the words of Mr. Carroll himself. With the device at present in use, it is possible to make only from 7,000 to 10,000 revolutions per minute; with the invention of Mr. Belanger 40,000 can be made without difficulty. That represents a speed of 4 miles a minute, and this invention nearly quadruples the capacity of every spinning mill in the country.

The rewards have been in the measure of the achievement. A company has been formed, and it is understood that Mr. Belanger has received $2,500,000 in stock and a very handsome cash payment besides. Three years ago he was leading a miserable existence, half clothed and half fed, but to-day he lives in affluence at his home in Sea View, where he maintains a gorgeous house, a feature of which is a great onyx bath tub. This story points to its own moral.

The Inventor's Help, a 148 page book, published by Messrs. Marion & Marion, Patent Attorneys, Montreal and Washington, will be sent to any address upon receipt of 10 cents.

It is officially announced that the tender of £1,795,000 has been accepted for the construction of the Pacific cable.

The announcement that Queen Victoria has decided to go to Cimiez next spring has caused general excitement and rejoicing among the people of the Riviera town, who say the Queen's absence in the past few years has caused a considerable loss to business people.

THE WATER DID IT.

THEREisan old adage recorded which teaches that lightning never strikes twice in the same place. The same can be said of rheumatism, which usually attacks employees of all bottling works, in the hands and arms, on account of them having to handle cold substances and dabble in cold water all the year round. Mr. Oscar Perry, formerly employed at J. R. Hinds' bottling works, Kingston, Ont., was a sufferer in this respect. Rheumatism affected him in the arms and shoulders, and besides the pain experienced he suffered pecuniary loss. After having tried various treatments without obtaining relief, he was induced to give Dr. Hall's Rheumatic Cure a trial. Less than half a bottle gave him relief, and before the entire contents of the first bottle were used he was freed from rheumatism, and it has not since troubled him. He did not look for such rapid results, and would have been satisfied with obtaining relief, whereas the medicine has effected a cure.

Dr. Hall's Rheumatic Cure is put up in 50 cent bottles, containing ten days' treatment. For sale by all druggists and dealers in medicine. The Dr. Hall Medicine Co., Kingston, Ont.

THE OLD OAK TREE.

The sweetest thing of earth to me
Is the south wind in the old oak tree.

It moves the branches to and fro;
The shadows dance on the grass below.

The leaves move lightly in the air;
Their rustle seems a whispered prayer.

Deep in the tangled grass I lie,
Seeing but glimpses of the sky.

So thick the green leaves are above,
So light, so soft the breezes move.

I wonder not that men have stood
Before some giant of the wood

And made it of their prayers a shrine,
Deeming it held a soul divine.

—Ninette M. Lowater in New York Sun.

THE WINDOWS OPPOSITE

BY CHARLES B. LEWIS.

I had been knocked down by a cab on the streets of Paris and taken to a hospital. I was hurt about the head and shoulders, and, though I had no broken bones to mend, I was so badly bruised that the surgeon told me I wouldn't get out for a month. Hard up though I was in a financial sense, I had enough money in my pocket to get me into a pay ward, and they gave me one of the 14 cots on the third floor front. It was summer, and I was close to the seventh window, counting from the left.

The routine of a hospital for an injured man is a monotonous one. After the first three or four days they put me on full diet and gave me books to read, but I could not leave my bed, and it was against the rules to converse with the other patients. It was read, sleep, think and plan, with one visit a day from the surgeon. I could not see the street from my window as I sat propped up on my cot. The only sight to greet my vision was a quaint old house opposite. The structure was two stories high, and I could see the upper halves of four windows. The house looked to have been built 100 years ago and was in a sad state of neglect and untenanted. I don't know why I should have been interested in that house except that a sick man will turn to the veriest trifle to make a diversion. I saw by the state of the windows that the house was tenantless, and yet I had the curiosity to question the nurse about it.

"That house has been empty for many years," she replied, "and as it is in law it will probably fall down before the heirs come into possession. You cannot see that far down, but the lower doors and windows are boarded up to keep tramps out. I have often wondered if the place has not a ghost."

I fell into the habit of watching those four windows as closely as if I had been employed as a watchman. It seemed that if I waited long enough I should see a face at one of them. When evening came, there was an electric light somewhere which struck the front of the old house, and I would watch those windows until the nurse enjoined me to turn away and go to sleep. It got so at last that I felt certain of making a discovery, and one evening, when I had been in the hospital nine or ten days, the face I had looked for appeared at one of the middle windows. It was that of a man.

The window was 150 feet from me, but by the assistance of the electric light I made out the face very clearly. It came into view gradually, as if the man slowly advanced across the room, and it remained at the paneless sash for a full minute. It was the face of an evil man. It was dark and bearded, and the eyes traveled up and down and across the street as if looking for danger. Whoever the man was he was no tramp, nor had he a lawful right in that house. As he left the window I called to the nurse and told her of his presence, but she laughed and replied:

"Ah, but we are not to concern ourselves about what goes on over there. If it is some prowler who has broken in, the police must take care of him."

I now had something to occupy my full attention, and I gave up everything to watch the windows opposite. Nothing appeared next day, but at about half past 8 o'clock in the evening I saw the same face again. There was more boldness in the way the man approached the window, and he seemed to feel himself more secure as he surveyed the street. If he were not a fugitive in hiding, why should he be taking peeps at the neighborhood? A vagabond, having entered to obtain shelter for the night, would keep clear of the windows. On this second night the man seemed to be looking intently at the sidewalk running in front of the hospital, and by and by he started and turned away as if he had received some signal. When the nurse came, I told her of the incident. She was as much amused as before.

"You certainly have a mind for mysteries," she laughed, "but if you become too interested you will develop a fever and have a pullback. When you are able to leave us, you can tell the police about the man, who will probably turn out to be a shadow."

I gave the windows but little attention in the daytime after that. The face appeared on the third evening at the same hour, and I felt so sure that a confederate made signals from the sidewalk that I took a convalescent into my confidence. He was an old soldier who was being treated for an old wound and was allowed the run of the place. I told him of the face and the confederate, and he was interested at once. It was arranged that he should be in front of the hospital at half past 8 and watch for the confederate, and luck attended him. He saw a well dressed but evil looking man make signals to the man at the window. The signals were made with a folded newspaper and would not have been noticed by any one not on the watch for them.

"Now, then," said the old soldier as he returned and reported, "we have a mystery on hand. Luck has thrown it in our way that we may make a few goldpieces. Let us work it out together and share the reward."

None of us in the ward had seen a newspaper for a week. They were not interdicted, but none of the patients seemed to care for outside news. Next morning the soldier went out and purchased the journals for the previous five or six days, and as we looked them over we struck a sensation. A boy 10 years old, the son of a rich iron founder, had been kidnaped and spirited away, and it was stated that the whole police force of Paris was on the qui vive. The kidnaping had taken place three days before I saw the face at the window, and I was arguing that our mystery could have nothing to do with it when the soldier said:

"It is at least 12 miles from here where the lad was picked up. He was probably hidden somewhere else for a day or two, but the scent got so hot that he was moved. Don't you fear that he is not in the old house opposite at this very moment."

"Then we should inform the police."

"Pooh! We must wait for a reward to be announced. Never slap luck in the face."

On the fourth night and fifth night the face appeared at the window at the usual hour, and the same man made the usual signals. As the police were yet at fault, those signals must have meant that things were all right for the kidnapers. It was now eight days since the boy was taken, and as no trace could be had of him it was believed that he had been killed or taken out of the country. The papers gave it to the police pretty hot, and it was intimated that the father was ready to pay almost any sum to have his child restored.

"Now we are coming nearer to it," said the old veteran. "What the kidnapers have been waiting for is the reward, but we must be ahead of them. You have some money, but I have none. You must give me enough to take me across Paris to the father."

It had come to be understood in our corridor that we had some scheme, but we refused to answer any questions. The soldier started off one morning, and before noon he was holding an interview with the father of the abducted boy. The distracted man was willing to give his last franc, but the soldier stopped at 20,000. He got a promise in writing that he should be paid that sum when the boy was delivered up, and then he went to the police to find if there was a reward for any particularly desperate character. There was. It was believed in police circles that the kidnapers were two escaped convicts, and there was a reward of 10,000 francs on the head of either. When it had been agreed to give him half the reward, the veteran gave our mystery away. The police waited until evening and then caught the confederate on the street after he had signaled his "All right." Half an hour later they surrounded the old house, broke their way in and not only found the other convict, but found the kidnaped boy a prisoner in one of the rooms. The lad had been fairly well treated, but had been closely guarded every hour since he had come into the man's hands. He had seen only that one man and had been told that he would be set at liberty when his father had paid 250,000 francs as a reward.

The old soldier divided fairly with me, and we were not only enriched by the double reward, but were the means of returning to custody two as desperate criminals as ever broke bars. It was considered an incomprehensible thing around the hospital, and doctor, nurse and fellow patients were never tired of saying:

"How strange! You lie in your bed and look at the windows of an old house across the way, and, lo, there come 15,000 francs rolling in to you!"

[Copyright, 1900, by C. B. Lewis.]

Man and Beast.

Nothing can be so terrible to an animal as a human being. There are times when the brute seems to recognize instinctively that man belongs to a higher order of creation and is stricken with a feeling akin to awe in his presence.

In a small African village, some years ago, there was a scare about two leopards which were said to have killed a number of goats. Accordingly two white men, accompanied by several natives, set off to hunt them. Presently they found a place in the long grass where it was evident that one of the brutes had recently lain, for the ground was still warm.

The natives formed a ring round it, and the hunters got their guns ready. After a little while the leopard emerged from the long grass and was fired at and wounded, but not fatally. With a great bound he sprang on one of the white men and brought him to the ground. Holding his victim, he turned and growled savagely at the others.

The natives gave a wild yell of fear, and then like a shot the leopard sprang away. He had not been frightened by the guns, but the yell terrified him.—Youth's Companion.

A Curious Calculation.

The following table shows the number of changes that can be rung on peals of bells ranging from 4 to 12:

On peal of 4 bells	24 changes
On peal of 5 bells	120 changes
On peal of 6 bells	720 changes
On peal of 7 bells	5,040 changes
On peal of 8 bells	40,320 changes
On peal of 9 bells	362,880 changes
On peal of 10 bells	3,628,800 changes
On peal of 11 bells	39,916,800 changes
On peal of 12 bells	479,001,600 changes

—Pearson's Weekly.

Usefulness of Enemies.

The Old Stager—Young man, if you would be successful, you must do two things—first, get some enemies.

The Aspirant—And second?

The Old Stager—Second, irritate them so that they will make you prominent.—Harper's Bazar.

Made It Fit the Name.

"Red Rock, N. Y.," said a man who spent some time there, "isn't much of a place, but there is something interesting about it that I fancy all the world doesn't know. The present name is not the one it has always borne, and what its other name was I don't know. Whatever it was the people did not like it and concluded they would change it. There was no particular reason why they should call it Red Rock, but that was determined upon, and so Red Rock it became.

"Then in the course of time strangers of an inquiring turn of mind began to ask why the place had such a name, and as no reason could be given newcomers to the neighborhood began to want a name that meant something. This insistence grew so strong that the old residents began to look around for a reason for the name of their place, and at last they found a huge bowlder near by which they said was what had suggested the name. But the bowlder was gray instead of red, and the progressists insisted that that would not do. At last the old timers hit upon a new plan, and, procuring a barrel of red paint, they painted the big rock red. Red Rock indeed it was now, and not only was all opposition to the name overcome, but the painting of the rock every spring has become an annual festival, and the people celebrate it with a big picnic and general celebration.

"It was a new idea to me, and if there is any other town anywhere on earth that is christened every spring with red paint or any other color I don't know where it is."

Cock Shooting In Tall Corn.

Cock shooting in tall corn is as easy to the expert as it is puzzling to the novice. You will, of course, work with the rows, not across them, and if you are wise you will shoot at every glimpse of a bird and very frequently after an instant's sight of him, when you can only guess where he is. Sharp work, say ye, my masters. Yes, in a measure, but not so wonderful after all. You certainly must be ever ready and swift and smooth in action, but actual sight of the bird at the instant of pulling trigger is not necessary.

Green corn won't stop even fine shot, and your charge will give a pattern as big as a bushel basket; hence the shaking of a leaf, the flick of a vanishing wing, are enough for the master of the art. In an instant his gun is on the spot where a species of lightning calculation tells him the bird should be, and the trigger is pressed without the slightest delay. The difficulty with the novice is to get him to shoot at once instead of waiting in vain for a clear view. Experts kill bird after bird in this way. The novice must dismiss all thoughts of empty shells. No good sportsman worries over misses, though he will learn from failures how to hold next time. There is no royal road to success in the field. Nothing but experience really counts. So let the novice crack away, although he may only get one bird in ten. We all know what he'll get if he doesn't shoot at all.—Outing.

His Impressive Looks.

Trumbull's cradle was in Connecticut. He came of the old Jonathan Trumbull breed. As a young man he went south to teach school, but he liked it not and dipped into lawbooks. As soon as he was equal to his examination he was called to the Georgia bar, but he never paused to practice there. He migrated to Illinois, then the utter west and settled at Belleville, St. Clair county, in that part of the state known as Egypt.

There he at once took a leading place at the bar. He was always courtly, always carefully polite, what one might call a bit cold, yet he had great sway with the juries. He was a clear, cogent reasoner and had a trick of admonishing with his forefinger. Sometimes it would seem as if that potent forefinger wove a spell. I doubt not it has brought many a jury in its time to Trumbull's side of the question.

Such were the impressive looks of Trumbull that I recall what Governor Reynolds once said of him as he closed his argument in a law case. Trumbull was on the other side.

"And now, gentlemen," said Reynolds as he prepared to close: "I've answered his arguments, I've overturned his statement of facts, I've undone the fallacious law he has announced to you; but, gentlemen, the man never lived who can reply to his looks!"

Her Directions.

A Fifth avenue photographer is telling the story of an incident which amused him, though it involved a compliment which he missed.

A woman came into the building and asked if the best photographer in the city had a studio there, "with a hairdresser's establishment under it."

"You are in the right place, madam," returned the elevator man, who was questioned, "for this is the best photographer in the city, though there is no hairdresser in the building."

The woman rose with a sigh. "I suppose I have made a mistake," she said. "I wanted the hairdresser."

An Adjunct to Tears.

"Perhaps you can direct me," she said, with pompous condescension, to the floorwalker. "I've a crying need for"—

"Yes'm," interrupted the floorwalker in his quick, nervous way. "Han'k'chief d'partment, fir' counter, nex' aisle."

The Wicked Little Germ.

"Microbes attack their victims when they are worn out."

"That's so; we read about them until we are dead tired, and then they take a mean advantage of us."—Indianapolis Journal.

THE MYSTERIOUS CRIME ON THE S.S. NEPTUNE

"I wonder how many engagements these flirtations at the locks have been accountable for?" said Pat, sentimentaly, to Kate, as he handed her into his boat and took the oars.

"I'm sure I don't know," retorted Kate, and a pretty flush dyed her cheek; though, to be sure, it might only have been the sun shining through her red sunshade. "Why do you ask?"

"Because I'd like one more to be added to the number," said Ryan, audaciously; whereat Kate blushed again, and was spared the trouble of answering by Bubbles telling the Irishman to push off, and not talk so much. Pat consented with an ill grace; for, versed as he was in affairs of the heart, he saw that Kate knew his feelings and responded to them.

Kate and Carmela sat in the stern of the boat; the former steering, while Carmela sat idly gazing at the gay throng on the river, her thoughts far away with Ronald Monteith.

They passed Temple Court, embowered among trees, had to take their turn in entering the lock, which gave Pat and Bubbles lots of opportunity to converse and chaff their friends. Indeed, it was really wonderful how many people these young men knew, and even Carmela smiled as she heard Pat's witty tongue running riot.

At last they got into the lock, Bubbles skilfully piloting them; and, as the boat sank rapidly to the lower reach, several ladies in other boats shrieked, but were pacified when the water ceased to fall.

"Begad, they're as bad as banshees!" said Pat; whereon he was once more told to hold his tongue by Bubbles, who was captain, and soon they were out again on the broad river, with the roar of the weir in their ears.

"Am would ye like to tow down?" asked Pat, persuasively, of Kate. But that young lady declined on the plea of heat, so Pat had to give up his idea of a flirtation on the towing-path, and work hard instead.

"There's Bisham!" said Bubbles, as they passed the gray old abbey. "Where Shelley wrote his 'Revolt of Islam' floating in a boat under the beeches."

"Begad, I hope he had a lady with him!" said Pat, gayly; "there's nothing stirs imagination like a pretty girl."

"Your imagination is quite vivid enough already," said Carmela.

"There's Marlow Church and Marlow Bridge," observed Bubbles, still in the character of guide-book.

"Where the bargees ate puppy pie," put in Ryan "but here we are at Shaw's—shall we go on shore or stop in the boat?"

Both ladies preferred to go on shore, so, after making the boat fast among all the other crafts, Pat and Bubbles put on their coats, and handed the ladies out. Sir Mark's boat was nowhere to be seen, whereupon Pat proposed to go over to the Anglers' Hotel, and see what was doing there.

"I believe you want to drink," said Kate, severely, as they walked over the bridge.

"And small shame to me," retorted the undaunted Pat; "haven't I rowed ye down under a blazing sun?"

"I suppose you must be rewarded," said Carmela, with a smile; so Pat and Bubbles, nothing loth, went into the quaint inn, which bears the sign of the Anglers, and had two tankards of foaming beer.

"Xerxes wanted a new pleasure," said Bubbles, when he had finished. "I'd have given him a thirsty day on the river with a pot of beer handy."

Pat laughed at this, and they went out to join the ladies, who were seated under one of the big trees, talking to two men.

"Hullo!" said Bubbles; "where did these Johnnies spring from?" But Pat did not hear him, as he was running toward the taller of the two, and was soon shaking him heartily by the hand.

"My dear Ronald," he said, eagerly, "how are ye? I'm glad to have a look at ye again, and Foster, too. Oh, we are a happy family."

But neither Carmela nor Ronald looked very happy.

Pat introduced Bubbles, who speedily made himself at home, and both Foster and Ronald declining Mr. Ryan's hospitable invitation to drink, they all went over the bridge again to see the races.

A bright day, a gayly dressed crowd, the broad, blue river crowded with crafts, and the green country, and picturesque red-roofed houses on either side—nothing could be more delightful. Pat, Bubbles, and Foster, all ardent boating-men, shouted vociferously as the boats went shooting up the stream, their oars flashing in the sunlight.

And the cheers that rang through the air when the winning crew won by a boat's length were as hearty for the losers as for the victors.

Ronald, however, looked grave and haggard as he stood by Carmela's side watching the races. He kept glancing at her face, and saw that she, too, was pale and thin; while everyone else was bright and gay, enjoying the animated scene, only those two unhappy lovers were brooding over their sorrows.

"She could not have committed such a crime," thought Ronald, his eyes fixed absently on the bright waters.

"He can never believe that I am marrying my cousin willingly," she thought with a sigh; "he must know that it's to save my sister."

"I had your letter," said Ronald, in a low whisper, in her ear.

"And you understood my reason?" she asked though her lips grew white.

He bowed, thinking she alluded to her crime.

"Is it true?" he asked, huskily.

"Yes; God forgive me, it is," she replied, thinking he was referring to her sister's sin.

Ronald gave a shudder, and turned away as white as a sheet.

"From her own lips," he muttered; "it is impossible; I'll ask her again."

Ah, me, how often cross-purposes mar our lives.

After that the party went down to the boats to luncheon, and Sir Mark, delighted to see the young men, asked them to dinner.

"We dine at seven," he said, hospitably, "where are you stopping?"

"The Crown Hotel," replied Foster.

"Then you'll come and dine with me to-night?" said Sir Mark.

"Yes," answered Ronald, eagerly, for he thought he then could speak freely to Carmela, "we shall be delighted."

Foster saw what his friend wanted, so gladly accepted the invitation, the more so, as he felt a decided inclination to improve his acquaintance with Miss Trevor, whose bright eyes had made an impression on his heart.

Ronald had no more speech with Carmela that day, and kept aloof from her, a fact she attributed to his knowledge of her engagement with Vassalla. The rest of the afternoon passed rapidly, and though there was to be a procession of illuminated boats that night, the Bellfield party said they would go home, and departed up the river in the gathering shadows, Sir Mark's cheery voice being the last heard. "Seven o'clock, my boys!" he sang out, "not a minute later."

CHAPTER XXII.

Ronald and Foster went up to the Crown Hotel, which is at the top of the principal street in Marlow, from which point two streets branch off to right and left, one leading to Little Marlow, the other to the village of Medmenham. A quaint, battered, old obelisk of stone, surrounded by an iron railing, stands in what is called the Market Place, and serves as a sign-post. The hotel itself, with its archway in the middle, which divides it into two parts, was mostly occupied with boating-men, in their picturesque flannels, and as the young fellows went upstairs to dress, they saw the bar crowded with thirsty souls.

Ronald was ready first, and putting a light coat over his evening dress, went down to order a dog-cart to take them to Hurley, and then amused ed himself by observing the different people with which the place was thronged. Getting tired of this, he strolled through the dining-room to the quaint garden at the back, with the red brick walls, all softened by time and covered with peach-trees.

"It's like the song," said Ronald, looking at all the harmonious tints, softened under the fading twilight of the sky, and he commenced to hum Hope Temple's song, "The Old Garden," when he heard Foster calling him, and found that gentleman waiting for him in the dog-cart.

"Jump up, my boy," said Mr. Foster; "we've no time to lose. It's past six now."

"All right," replied Ronald, pulling out his pipe; "wait till I light up." And having done so, he sprang up to the side of his companion, and they were soon spinning down the High Street of Marlow.

"I know the way," said Foster, "so I'll drive."

Ronald nodded by way of response as they went over the bridge, and they saw the river, dim and fantastic-looking below, while the lights were twinkling in the windows of houses, and the air was full of floating shadows. In front arose the great mass of Quarry Woods, with here and there a tall tree standing out sharply against the clear glow of the sky. An owl hooted in the distance, and then there came the deep sound of dog's bark, as the two young men drove swiftly along.

"Did you speak to Miss Cotoner to-day?" asked Foster, after a pause.

"I did not — exactly," said Ronald, hesitatingly, taking the pipe out of his mouth; "but she asked me if I knew the reason she was was marrying her cousin. I said yes, and asked was it true?"

"And her answer?"

"Was 'God help me, it is true!'"

"Hump!" said Foster, thoughtfully, "she might not have been referring to your thought that she killed Verschoyle, but to her own, that she marries him to shield her sister."

"Then you think she is innocent?" cried Ronald, eagerly.

"I don't know," replied Foster, "but I would certainly give her the benefit of the doubt rather than condemn her unheard."

"Condemn her!" echoed Ronald, bitterly; "God knows I'd give my life to prove her innocent."

"It won't be required of you, dear boy," retorted Foster, coolly, "the whole affair seems to be a deuced muddle, and it's my opinion that Vassalla is at the bottom of it; however, we'll see what success you meet with tonight."

Ronald did not answer, but, gripping his pipe hard with his lips, puffed away fiercely. They drove through the village of Bisham, up the long hill and down through the Temple Park, each absorbed in his own thoughts, until they found themselves in front of Bellfield, where a groom was waiting at the gate to take charge of the horse.

The two young men alighted and entered the house, where they were welcomed by Sir Mark, who, after they had removed their cloaks, led the way to the smoking-room, where Chester, Bubbles, Pat, and a young Oxonian, by name, Hammond, were assembled.

The ladies were not yet in the drawing-room, so the hospitable baronet proposed a glass of sherry and bitters, which was accepted by all the young men, and then they began to talk about the day's regatta until the servant announced the arrival of the Bishop of Patagonia, his wife, and Mrs. Pellypop.

The most stately thing in the world is, undoubtedly, a swan, the next a bishop; and when the worthy churchman walked in, tall and dignified, no one would have thought how he quailed before his mother-in-law. But such is the superior force of women that they can subdue even the haughtiest natures to their yoke—if they go the right way about it.

My Lord Bishop was very affable and very condescending, and when they went to join the ladies in the drawing-room, Pat pronounced him a good sort; and he, whose experience was extensive, knew a good sort when he saw one.

Mrs. Pellypop, tall and majestic, in black velet and lace; Mrs. Bishop, timid and nervous, hid herself under the matrimonial wing, and all the ladies looked even more charming in evening dress than during the day. At the sound of the gong, Sir Mark gave his arm to Mrs. Pellypop; he ought to have done so to the Bishop's lady, but then, Mrs. Pellypop always insisted on going first. The Bishop escorted Miss Trevor as the hostess, and Ronald found himelsf walking by Carmela.

They spoke very little to one another, Carmela talking principally to Bubbles, who sat beside her, and Ronald listening to the talk of a young lady next to him, who was a Girton girl, and thought she knew everything, whereas she knew nothing—not even what a bore she was. Ronald thought the dinner was interminable; but it came to an end, as all things must, and the ladies followed Bell out of the room. The gentlemen, left to themselves, waxed merry over their wine; but were restrained from transgression by the presence of the Bishop, which that astute prelate quickly perceived, and left the room, followed by Sir Mark. Truth to tell, both gentlemen were anxious to escape in order to discuss a high church question then vexing the land.

"Mr. Ryan," said Sir Mark, as he left the room, "you can look after my guests."

"Faith, I will," cried Pat, taking the host's chair; "now then, boys, fill up, and no heel taps. Ronald, my boy, you're like a death's head; pass the claret, and don't be bringing your Egyptian mummies to the feast."

Under the influence of Pat, everyone woke up and the wine was circulated, and also several stories the morality of which was doubtful. After they had had enough wine, all the gentlemen adjourned to the drawing-room, where they found the Girton girl, at the piano, wailing out the last new sentimental ballad, called "Columbine," which was very milk-and-watery, but useful in keeping the conversation going.

Then Mrs. Bishop tickled the piano in a mild, clerical way, playing "The Maiden's Prayer," as taught to her by Mrs. Pellypop, who learned it in her youth, somewhere about the reign of George III. Carmela was asked to sing, but refused, whereupon Pat sat down and sang, "I love a lubly gal," the melody of which brought all sorts of memories to Ronald's heart, as he remembered the days on board the "Neptune." He looked at Carmela, but saw she had arisen from her seat, and had gone out into the moonlight. Ronald sprang to his feet, and, snatching up a light cloak, ran out to place it on her shoulders.

"You will catch cold, Miss Cotoner," he said, politely placing it round her.

Carmela accepted his attention passively, and they walked in silence round the house, until they came to the lawn. A ruddy glare of light blazed across it, which proceeded through the open door of the smoking-room, and it looked so warm and comfortable that they both moved simultaneously toward it, and stepped in.

"It will be warmer here," said Ronald, ceremoniously removing the cloak from his companion's shoulders, while she knelt in front of the fire, and spread out her hands to the blaze. The Australian leaned against the mantelpiece, tall and stately, and looked sadly at the girl at his feet.

"Yes," replied Carmela, slowly; "it will be—why do you speak to me so coldly?" she asked, suddenly.

"How would you have me speak?" he said, bitterly; "you cannot expect me to say much to another man's promised wife."

This was brutal—she arose to her feet.

"I did not expect that from you," she said. "You are unjust I am forced into this."

To be Continued.

PRINCE AND DOCTOR.

The death of the Duke of Coburg reminds a writer in London Sketch of a story concerning him and the late Sir William Gull, the famous physician.

When the Prince of Wales was attacked with typhoid fever,—an illness which was watched with sympathy the world over,—the services of Sir William Jenner were, for some reason, not available, and Doctor Gull, then on the rising wave of his great eminence, was sent for. The Duke of Edinburgh, on going to see his stricken brother, found a strange doctor in attendance upon him. He put several questions with regard to the patient, his condition, treatment and prospects of recovery.

Doctor Gull, in a characteristically heavy and ponderous manner, walked over to a writing-table, drew a sheet of paper toward him and wrote a few words. He then handed the paper solemnly to the sailor prince, who read the familiar warning.

"You are requested not to speak to the man at the wheel."

A man who gives his children habits of industry provides for them better than by giving them a fortune.—Whately.

AN HONORABLE MEDICINE

That Appeals to the Best Judgment of the Best People and Gets Right Down at Cause of Disease is DR. CHASE'S KIDNEY-LIVER PILLS.

Why is it that in nearly every home in the land you find some of Dr. Chase's family remedies? Why is it that Dr. Chase is honored and esteemed as a true physician of undoubted skill? Why is it that Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are kept in the family medicine chest as indispensable for everyday ills which arise from constipation and sluggish action of the liver and kidneys?

It is because Dr. Chase's remedies are all honorable medicines. Medicines that have been tried in the severest cases and proven to be of most unusual value. They are immensely successful, because everybody has learned to have confidence in them and confidence in their discoverer, Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills have for nearly a quarter of a century taken the lead as the greatest seller which medicine dealers handle, and this enormous sale is entirely due to the downright merit which they possess. They cure when others fail.

It is when there is a bitter taste in the mouth, heaviness about the stomach, headaches, backaches, pains in the shoulders and limbs, and depressed, languid feelings, that people turn to Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. Torpid liver, inactive kidneys and irregular bowels are the cause of at least seven-tenths of human ills, Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills invigorate these organs as no other preparation was ever known to do; and what is best of all they not merely afford relief but strike deeper and make thorough and lasting cures.

Mr. Walter Booth, Consecon, Prince Edward County, Ont., states; "I was troubled for some years with kidney and liver disease and pains in my back, and my stomach was so bad I could not eat hearty food and had difficulty in keeping any food in my stomach. I was so nervous that I could scarcely take a drink of water without spilling much of it, my hand trembled so, and I had lost flesh until my weight fell from 155 to 138 pounds.

"Hearing of a similar case that was cured by Dr. Chase's Remedies, I commenced by taking Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, six boxes of which cured my kidney and liver troubles. I then began Dr. Chase's Nerve Food for my nervousness. It strengthened my stomach and whole system, and I gained in flesh. I cannot speak in terms of too great praise for Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills and Nerve Food, for besides curing me they did my father, who is an old man, a great deal of good. I have every confidence in recommending these remedies."

Mr. J. J. Ward, J. P., certifies that he knows Mr. Walter Booth, and that this statement of his cure is perfectly correct.

The chances are that your neighbors have used Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. Ask them. One pill a dose, 25 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates and Co., Toronto.

WILD JOY OF A GREAT CITY

HOW THE WORLD'S METROPOLIS RECEIVED HER VOLUNTEERS.

A. G. Hale Stands at the Nelson Monument and Witnesses London's Outburst of Greeting to Returned Soldiers.

I stood where Nelson's Column stands—a stranger and alone. Alone amidst a mighty multitude of men and maids. I saw a people drunk with joy. I looked from face to face, and in each flashing eye, and on each quivering lip, a nation's heart lay bared to all the world, for England's capital was but the throbbing pulse of England's Empire. Our nation spoke to the nations that dwell where the sea foam flies, and woe to them who do not heed the tale that the city told. There was no sun the city lay enveloped in silvery shadows, like some grey lioness that knows her might, and is not quickly stirred to wrath or joy, like meaner things. I looked above, and saw the monument of him whose peerless genius gave us empire on the seas. I looked below, and saw, far as my eyes could range, a seething mass of men as good, as gallant, and as great of heart as those who fought and fell beneath his flag, and in my blood I felt the pride of empire stirring, and knew how great a thing it is to call oneself a Briton.

I looked along that swaying mass of human flesh and blood and saw the best that England owns, waiting to welcome, with heart-stirring cheers, the gallant lads whose lion hearts had carried London's name and fame along the rough-hewn tracks of man. I saw the cream of Britain's chivalry and Britian's beauty there. Men and women from the countryside, from Ireland and from Scotland, all eager to pay tribute to the London lads who had so proudly proved to all the world that it was not for a soldier's pay, not for the love of gain, but for a nation's glory, that they had risked limb and life beneath an African sun. Then, as I looked, I caught a

DISTANT HUM OF VOICES.

—a far-off sound, such as I have heard amid Pacific isles when wind and waves were beating upon coral crags, and foam-topped rollers thrashed the surf into the magic music of the storm tossed sea. It was the roar of London's multitudes welcoming home her own, and what a sound it was! I have heard the music of the guns, when our nation spoke in the stern tones of battle to a nation in arms I have heard the crash of the tempests, on Southern coasts, when ships were reeling in the breath of the blast, and souls to their God were going; I have crouched low in my saddle when the tornado has swept trees from the forest as a boy brushes flowers with his footsteps; but never had I heard a sound like that. It was the voices of millions; it was the great heart-beats of a mighty nation; it was a welcome and a warning—a welcome to the descendants of the 'prentice lads of Old London, a warning to the world. I caught the echoes in my hands. I hugged them to my heart, I let them pour into my brain, and this is the tale they told; Sluggish we are ye people, slow to wake, strong in the strength of conscious might. Jibe at us, jeer at us, flout us and threaten us; but beware the day we turn in our strength. We have sent forth a few of our children, but they have been as a drop in the ocean. All Britain sent two hundred and fifty thousand strong men to Africa; London, if need be, can send five hundred thousand more to the utmost parts of the earth. Aye, and when they have died, as these would have died, if need be, we can open our hearts and send five hundred thousand more, and yet be strong for our home fighting. It was a nation speaking to the nations, and that is the tale it told. Let the nations take heed and beware, for the language was the language of truth.

I listened, and lo! through the storm of cheering, through the cries of women and the strong shouting of men in their prime, I caught another sound, a sound I knew and loved—the sound of marching men. Music hath charms to stir the blood and make men mad, but there is no music in all the earth like the trained tread of men who have marched to battle. I knew the

RHYTHM OF THAT TREAD.

I knew that the "boys" of Old London were coming, and my nostrils seemed filled with the fumes of fighting. I looked again and saw them, hard-faced, clean-limbed, close set, as soldiers should be who have faced the storm and stress of war, as proud a band as Britain ever had, soldier and citizen both in one, fit to be a nation's bulwark and a nation's trust; and in the crowd around them there were a thousand thousand men, as good, as game as gritty as they, for they were the children of the people, the men of the shop-counter, the men of the City office, the men of every artisan craft, the very vitals of London. They have sprung from the womb of the city, and the city could give birth to a million more if need be.

I saw them pass amidst a storm of cheers, and I who had seen them out on the African veldt under the foeman's guns, lifted up my voice to cheer them onward, for well I knew that there was nothing in the gift of England that they were not worthy of, those children of the "flat caps," those offspring of the "'prentice lads of London," I knew how they had starved; I knew how they had suffered through the freezing cold of the African winter; I know how gallantly, how uncomplainingly, they had marched with empty bellies, and aching limbs, ready to go anywhere, to do anything, ready to fight, and, if it was the will of the great God of battles, ready to lay down their young lives and die. I knew those things, and, knowing them, gave them a cheer for the sake of kinship, which binds us as no bonds of steel could bind us and them. I heard a voice at my knee whimpering, the voice of a gutter kid, who had dodged in there out of the way of the police. I looked at his ragged clothes, looked at his grimy face, looked at his hands, which looked as if they had never looked at soap, and I said: "What are you yelping for, kiddie?" And he, looking up at me through his tears, fired a voice at me through his sobs, and said: "I'm yelping, mister, because I'm only a little 'un and can't see me mates come home from the war." Then I laughed, and tossing him up on my shoulder, let him jamb his dirty fist on the only silk hat I possess, whilst he looked at his "mates" march home; for they were his mates, for he was a child of London, and some day—who knows?—he may be a general.

THE KHEDIVE'S MISTAKE.

Rebuked by the Queen of England for Coming Late to Dinner.

The young Khedive of Egypt, who recently visited Queen Victoria, charmed every one who met him by his tact and courtesy. His father, who also once visited the court of St. James, was a marked contrast to his son, being intentionally rude and brusque in order to assert his own importance. He made it a point to be late in coming to every entertainment given in his honor, and showed scant courtesy to hosts and guests on his arrival.

He was bidden to a state banquet at Windsor Castle, given by the queen in his honor. The hour appointed was nine o'clock, as usual. The queen waited until the quarter past had struck, and then led the way to the dining-room. Presently the khedive arrived and entered with an aggrieved and astonished face.

The queen quietly motioned him to the vacant seat on her right, saying, "In England we never delay dinner for any one. Your highness was highly complimented when I kept my guests waiting fifteen minutes for you." Then turning to her guests she said; "I have to apologize to you all for it."

The khedive never forgot the lesson.

It is not only kings who make the mistake of being rude in order to assert their importance; it is a frequent error among uneducated people, and among selfish people who are educated. The ignorant dinner-guest arrives late and makes no apology. The self-important saleslady is indifferent and sometimes insulting in her manner toward her customers. There are men and women in every class who jostle each other and are curt and arrogant, although perhaps at heart they may be kindly disposed.

They are making the mistakes of the khedive. By the force of their rudeness they try to impress the world with a sense of their power and authority. They forget, if they ever knew, that real power and real authority do not need a label to distinguish them.

Run Over Him.

"Oh, Mrs. Smith, do you know that your son Billy has been run over by a train?"

"Oh, dear, dear! My poor boy! Whatever shall I do? Where did it happen?"

"Underneath the railway arch. Billy's standing there now!"—London Fun.

Elementary Instruction.

Mrs. Brown—Mrs. Jones has joined one of those correspondence schools.

Mrs. Smith—What has she learned?

Mrs. Brown—Well, she has learned not to depend on her husband to mail her correspondence.—Harper's Bazar.

Peculiar Musical Instrument.

A peculiar musical instrument is used by the Moros. It consists of a hoop of bamboo, upon which are hung by strings a number of thin pieces of mother of pearl. When struck with a small reed, these give forth a sweet, tinkling sound, a combination of which sounds is developed into a weird, monotonous fantasy, very pleasant to the ear—for a short time.

Charged on a Bicycle.

Cadet E. C. Kalbfus of the United States ship General Alava, stationed at Cavite, Manila bay, writes his father in Harrisburg an amusing story of how Cadet Courtney of the Newark, in charge of a marine detachment with the Seymour relief expedition in China, led a charge on a bicycle. "It is a feat," Mr. Kalbfus adds, "which will probably go down in history as a parallel of Curtin's telephoning for the surrender of Ponce."

CANADIANS IN LONDON

Col. Otter and His Men Receive a Great Welcome.

A despatch from London says:—A detachment of 260 men, consisting of Companies, "A," "B," and "I," of the Royal Canadian Regiment, Colonel Otter commanding, arrived at Southampton on Thursday on the Hawarden Castle. They were welcomed by Major-General Robert MacGregor Stewart.

General Stewart made a brief speech to the Canadians, during which he said Englishmen rejoiced at their bravery and deeds as much as they rejoiced over the honours achieved by the home troops and their kinsmen from all the colonies brought together by the war.

Colonel Otter expressed his thanks for the sympathetic utterances, and after the reception the men left for London. On arrival here they were met by a deputation headed by Lord Strathcona, the High Commissioner, Among those who accompanied Lord Strathcona and welcomed in hearty British style his fellow-countrymen, who have won the admiration of the Mother Country for their deeds of valour on the battlefield, were the Earl of Onslow, formerly Governor of New Zealand and Under-Secretary for the Colonies.

The regiment formed in parade order, and, with Colonel Otter in command, marched through the streets to Kensington barracks, and were tendered ovations all along the route, which was crowded with citizens.

At the barracks Colonel Otter read to his men the Duke of Connaught's letter of welcome. General Trotter also heartily welcomed the contingent, in a brief, but stirring speech.

The reception was most enthusiastic. Large crowds at the railroad station cheered and recheered them, and the whole route from the station to the barracks was lined with similarly cordial throngs. Flags, including many Canadian emblems, were displayed everywhere.

The men marched in splendid order, and appeared to be in perfect condition. While they were drawn up in the barrack square, the Duke of Abercorn, chairman of the Reception Committee, congratulated them on their achievement.

The Canadians will proceed to Windsor on Friday morning and while there will be reviewed by the Queen.

400 BRITISH SURRENDER.

Garrison Fought Stubbornly, Losing 57 Killed and Wounded.

A despatch from London, says;—The most startling proof that the war in South Africa is still full of [illegible] is contained in Gen. Roberts' despatches announcing that 400 British troops with two guns have surrendered to the Boers at Dewetsdorp, south-west of Bloemfontein. Gen. Roberts' full despatch follows;—

"It is reported from Dewetsdorp that the garrison, consisting of two guns of the 68th Field Battery and detachments of the Gloucestershire Regiment, the Highland Light Infantry, and Irish Rifles, a total of about 400 men, surrendered at 5,20 p.m., Nov. 23.

"Our losses were 15 killed and 42 wounded. The latter included Maj. Anson, of the Highlanders, Captain Digby, of the Gloucestershires, and Lieut. Collis, of the Irish Rifles, slightly. The enemy are said to have been 2,500 strong. A column of 1,400 men was despatched from Edenburg to relieve Dewetsdorp, but did not succeed in reaching there in time to effect the relief. Gen. Chas. Knox joined this force on November 26, and entered Dewetsdorp, which was found to have been evacuated, 75 sick and wounded being left in the town. Knox pursued the enemy, and Pilcher reports from Smithfield that Knox fought a successful engagement yesterday near Vaalbank, with Steyn and De Wet, who retired west and southwest. Knox's messenger failed to get through, so I am without details as yet."

Gen. Roberts also reports a skirmish on Nov. 27, at Bultfontein. Three hundred Boers were dislodged and pursued, losing several men. Bruce Hamilton has cleared the country between the Wilge and Vaal rivers, capturing eleven Boers and a very large number of cattle and sheep.

SURROUNDED BY BRITISH.

Impossible for Any of Gen. Delarey's Force to Escape.

A London News despatch from Johannesburg, undated, of the 25th, says that General Delarey, with a command of 800 men, attacked General Clements on Friday, north-west of Krugersdorp. The Boers brought a gun into position on the hills during the night, and began shelling the British camp at 3 o'clock in the morning. After an hour's firing the British guns silenced the single one used by the Boers.

Severe fighting followed, in which the Boers suffered heavily. The British buried 25 burghers and took 20 prisoners. Delarey found himself in a difficult position, and asked for an armistice for 24 hours. This General Clements agreed to, but at 3 o'clock on Saturday afternoon the Boers resumed firing. It is reported Delarey is surrounded, and it is impossible for him to escape.

TO CAPTURE STEYN.

1,000 British Troops Despatched Toward Catombe.

A despatch from Lorenzo Marques, says:—It is rumoured here that one thousand British have left Komatipoort, going in the direction of Catombe. The movement is said to be connected with the report that General De Wet, the Boer commander, is in Portuguese territory. They will march up the Sabie river and endeavour to capture him and ex-President Steyn, who is said to be with him. General De Wet is reported to have three thousand men with him.

CANADIANS' CLEVER WORK.

Eluded a Boer Ambush and Killed Many of the Enemy.

A despatch from Pretoria, says;—Gen. Smith-Dorrien's column has returned to Belfast after a five days' march from Bullstroom. They had only one casualty.

On the return journey the Canadians, while scouting, rode close to an ambush prepared by the Boers.

Realizing their position they sprang from their horses, turned them loose, and sent them galloping back to the column. They then sought cover on a slight ridge and poured a hot and accurate fire into the Boers, killing several of them.

They held their position until the column of infantry arrived, and did not sustain a single casualty.

DEATH ON THE FURNACES.

Seven Killed and Many Injured at a Football Match.

A despatch from San Francisco says;—By the collapse of the roof of the San Francisco and Pacific Glass Works at 15th and Bryant streets on Thursday afternoon, a number of people were killed, and about forty more or less injured. The victims were watching a football game between the Stanford and University of California teams, when the roof beneath them gave way, precipitating them to the floor of the factory. Some of them fell upon the furnaces, and one man of unknown identity was burned almost to a crisp. The crash of the falling roof was heard a great distance away, and thousands of people hurried to the scene. Messages were sent to the City Receiving hospital and the morgue, and all the available ambulances were hurried to the spot.

The crowd was gathered upon the roof of the building directly over the furnace of the Glass Works. When the roof collapsed the occupants were precipitated upon the heated top and rolled off. Fully 40 were seriously injured. Seven of the dead are boys ranging in age from 10 to 15 years. They were found lying in a row, and many of them were badly mangled.

There were more than 200 people on the roof when it collapsed. Those fortunate enough to be on a side section of the building hurried down and helped remove the injured. The heat around the furnaces was so great, however, that to many no assistance could be rendered, and they slowly roasted to death.

Not 200 yards away were 20,000 people watching the football game, and when the news became known there was intense excitement among them. The ushers went through the crowd calling for doctors. Many surgeons hurriedly left the game. The living victims of the disaster were taken to the various hospitals. The Southern Pacific hospital, within two blocks of the scene, was soon overcrowded, and many of the wounded had to be turned away. They were hurried to St. Luke's, the Receiving hospital, and nearby drug stores. So scattered were they among the various institutions, that it was at first impossible to tell exactly how many were hurt or how seriously they were injured.

The coroner did not have enough waggons to remove the dead, and they were taken away in express waggons. Many private carriages were waiting outside the football grounds, and these were pressed into service to take away the wounded.

U. S. CRUISER WRECKED.

Many of the Crew Perish in an Attempt to Reach Land.

A despatch from Manila, says;—The transport Sherman, which has arrived here, brings news of a terrific typhoon which swept over the Island of Guam on November 13, demolishing thousands of dwellings, including Governor Seaton Schroeder's headquarters. The towns of Inorajan and Terraforo were obliterated.

It is estimated that hundreds of natives were killed.

The cocoanut crops for four years have been ruined, and the vegetation of the island has been killed by salt water.

The storm burst with terrific rapidity at about ten o'clock in the morning. The United States auxiliary cruiser Yosemite, which was occupying a berth near the collier Justin, dragged her anchors, and was driven aground a hundred yards from the reef. Her bows were crushed in. A launch with a crew of five men, had previously left the ship to endeavor to find a safe anchorage for the cruiser, the indications being that the anchors would not hold where she was. The men were not seen after they left the ship, and it is practically certain that the heavy sea which the storm kicked up swamped the launch. The bodies of Coxswain F. Swanson and Seaman George Anhel were recovered after the typhoon subsided.

The storm veered round after the Yosemite grounded, and she was driven off and carried on to the Somaye cliffs, where her rudder and propeller were broken.

Meanwhile the atmosphere had become of ink blackness, and the Yosemite, which had again been blown off the land, was drifting helplessly before the hurricane, which was blowing at the rate of a hundred miles an hour. All hope of saving the cruiser was abnadoned, and the officers and crew prepared for the death they thought was surely staring them in the face. A majority of the boats had been either smashed or carried out of the davits, and those that were left could not accommodate half of the crew, even if it had been possible for them to live in the enormous seas that were by this time running.

After the violence of the storm had subsided, efforts were made to start the engines. They were finally got to work, and the Yosemite with her damaged propeller, struggled landward at the rate of two knots an hour. The water kept gaining in the hold, and the ship was gradually sinking. At 1.30 p.m., November 15, the Justin, which had started in search of the Yosemite, picked her up, and attempted to tow her back to Guam. Two hawsers were broken, and it was then decided that it was impossible to take her into port. The cruiser was then scuttled, after which she was abandoned, all hands going aboard the Justin. The Yosemite sank bow first at 3 o'clock, and the Justin stood away for Guam.

Paymaster Ballard saved $63,000 (Mexican) from the sinking ship.

MARKETS OF THE WORLD

Prices of Cattle, Cheese, Grain, &c in the Leading Markets.

Toronto, Dec. 4.—Wheat—Ontarios are dull and Manitobas about 1-2c easier. Quotations are as follows:—Red winter, 63 to 63 1-2c; and white, 63 to 63 1-2c, middle freights; goose wheats, 62 1-2c middle freights; No. 1 spring wheat, east, 66c; Manitoba, No. 1 hard, old, g.i.t., 92 1-2c; and No. 2 at 87 1-2c.

Millfeed—Scarce. Ton lots, at the mill door, sell as follows:—Bran, $12 to $12.50; and shorts, $14 to $14.50, west.

Corn—Steady. No. 1 American yellow, 47c, on track here; and mixed, 46c; Canadian corn, here, 44c.

Peas—Continue firm. No. 2 sold, middle freights at 61c, and east at 62c.

Barley—Quite firm, and good enquiry. No. 2, east, 41 1-2c; and middle freights, 40 1-2; No. 3 extra, 40c east, and 39c, middle freights. Exporters are liberal buyers of heavy feed barley. They do not object to colour.

Rye—Easy. New rye, 46c west, and 47c east.

Buckwheat—Firm. Car lots west, are quoted at 48c, and east at 49c.

Oats—Quite strong. Choice new white oats, middle freights, are selling at 26 1-2c, and east at 27c. Light white oats and mixed oats, east and west, 24c.

Flour—Dull. Holders ask $2.65 for 90 per cent, patents, in buyers' bags, middle freights; and exporters bid $2.55 Special brands sell locally from 10 to 20c above these figures.

PRODUCE.

Eggs—Prices about the same. Demand good for fresh stock, but receipts are light. Prices are as follows;—Boiling stock, 22c; fresh gathered, 17 to 18c; limed, 15c.

Poultry—Receipts of poultry were very heavy again to-day. Buying was good, but the supply was too large, and prices were easier, especially for turkeys and geese. Quotations are as follows;—Chickens, per pair, 25 to 40c; ducks, per pair, 40 to 60c; turkeys, per lb, 7 to 8c; geese, per lb., 5 to 5 1-2c.

Potatoes—Firm. Car lots, on track here, sold to-day at 30c. Sales, out of store, are made at 35 to 40c.

Field produce, etc.—Turnips, out of store, 30c per bag; onions, 60c per bag; carrots, 40c per bag; apples, per bbl, 50c to $1; sweet potatoes, per bbl, $2.50.

Dried fruits—Dried apples sell at 3 to 3 1-2c; and evaporated at 4 1-4 to 5c.

Beans—Ordinary white beans bring $1.20 to $1.25; choice hand-picked beans are quoted at $1.40 to $1.45.

Honey—Demand fair. Dealers quote from 9 to 9 1-2c per lb. for 5, 10, or 60-lb. tins, according to the size of the order. Comb honey sells at $2.40 to $2.75 per dozen sections.

Baled hay—Steady. Choice timothy, on track here, $9.50 to $9.75; two-ton lots, delivered, sell at $10.25 to $10.50.

Baled straw—Car lots of good straw are quoted at $5 to $6.50, on track; and ton lots, delivered, at $6 to $6.50.

Hops—Dull. New crop is quoted here at 14 to 15c, and yearlings at 9 to 10c.

LIVE STOCK.

Toronto, Dec. 4.—At the western cattle market to-day nothing particular came in, and scarcely anything was bought or sold. Second-class cattle sold perhaps a little better today for the sufficient reason that we had no really first-class stuff on the market, and local butchers had to take, not what they wanted, but what they could get. Milch cows, feeders, bulls, stockers, etc., were not at all changed, few were here, and few were wanted, while prices were generally maintained.

Sheep and lambs are steady and unchanged.

The receipts to-day were only about 30 loads, including 1,100 hogs, 220 cattle, 400 sheep and lambs, a dozen calves, and a few milkers.

Hogs are firm at the recent advance.

Hogs to fetch the top price must be of prime quality, and scale not below 160 nor above 200 lbs.

Following is the range of quotations; —

Cattle.		
*Shippers, per cwt.	$4 00	$4 50
Butcher, choice do.	4 00	4 50
Butcher, med. to good.	3 25	3 75
Butcher, inferior.	2 25	2 75
Stockers, per cwt.	2 25	3 00
Export bulls, per cwt.	3 25	4 00
Sheep and Lambs.		
Sheep, per cwt.	2 75	3 50
Lambs, per cwt.	3 50	4 00
Bucks, per cwt.	2 50	2 75
Milkers and Calves.		
Cows, each.	20 00	40 00
Calves, each.	2 00	8 00
Hogs.		
Choice hogs, per cwt.	5 50	5 75
Light hogs, per cwt.	5 00	5 25
Heavy hogs, per cwt.	5 00	5 25
Sows.	3 75	4 00
Stags.	2 50	2 75

*Prices nominal.

RISING FEARED.

All the Dutch in Cape Colony Assisting the Boers.

A despatch from Cape Town says that race hatred in Cape Colony has reached a most critical stage, and that large garrisons will be needed in districts which heretofore have not been occupied by the military.

All the Dutch who formerly occupied a neutral position are now actively assisting the burghers.

This change has been caused by the reports of the burning of farms and the sufferings of the Boer women.

PLOT TO KILL M'KINLEY.

Reported by Hoboken Police to Washington Department

A despatch from New York, says:—A plot to assassinate President McKinley has been made known to the police of Hoboken, N.J., says the Evening Herald.

They have communicated with the Secret Service Bureau at Washington, furnishing the name of the man who is accused.

The police received their information through a letter written by a Frenchman, whose knowledge of the English language was exceedingly poor.

The name of the accused is withheld by the police for obvious reasons. They have located the writer, and say that his story is at least worthy of investigation.

BOERS LOSE HEAVILY.

Severe Fighting Reported to the East of Pretoria.

A despatch from Pretoria says:—A force of Boers attacked Balmoral on Tuesday. Colonel Backhouse, with four companies of the Buffs and one Howitzer, defended the place. The Boer plan was to have four commandoes make a simultaneous attack on all sides. Fortunately for the British, only three commandoes arrived fighting was severe. The howitzer did figting was severe. The howitzer did splendid work.

The British lost six men killed and nine wounded. Thirty of the Buffs were captured, but they were subsequently released. The Boers lost heavily. They sent out two burial parties after the fighting. The British took a number of prisoners and brought in many wounded, several of whom subsequently died.

Simultaneously with this attack a commando of 600 Boers, with one gun attacked Wilgeriver, which was held by two companies of the Royal Fusiliers. The fighting lasted for eight hours. Ultimately, the Boers retired with considerable loss. The British loss was one wounded.

The garrison at Bronkhorst spruit sent two guns to relieve the Fusiliers As the men retired a shell was placed among the Boers, on a kopje, killing or wounding 13 of them.

The commandoes which made these attacks were under Ben Viljoen, Trichard, and Pretorius. The enemy fought at close quarters with the utmost determination.

All the garrisons have been strongly reinforced.

The places attacked are all within a short distance of each other on the railway to the east of Pretoria.

The railway has been torn up in several places, but is now being repaired.

DELAREY DEFEATED.

Boers Fiercely Attack Brakpan, But Are Driven Off.

A despatch from London says:—Lord Roberts reports several captures of stock, and a skirmish at Dainsfontein, where the British had one killed. He says that in this fight Capt. Watson, on seeing a New South Wales trooper fall, turned back and carried the soldier out of danger on his own horse under a hot fire.

Lord Roberts also says that while General Clements was marching on Rettfontein he dispersed about 900 Boers with three guns, who were under command of General Delarey. Three Boers were killed.

Brakpan was fiercely attacked at 3 o'clock on the morning of Nov. 24. The seventeen soldiers composing the garrison and the town guard drove the Boers off, killing three of them.

Lord Roberts reports that the commander at Rouxville telegraphs that Lieut. Newmeyer was found brutally murdered on Nov. 23. He had been shot through the back near Statskraal while on his way to join the constabulary at Bloemfontein. The commander-in-chief also details other minor skirmishes.

DECREASE IN DAIRY PRODUCTS.

It is Due to Falling Off in the Sales of Butter.

A despatch from Montreal, says;—Although the returns to the factorymen for cheese during the past season show an increase of $1,862,000 over those of the previous season, the returns for butter show a decrease of $2,416,000; making a falling off of $544,000 in receipts for dairy products this season as compared with last.

The make of cheese in Canada during the past year was the largest in the history of the country, the total sales amounting to 2,077,000 boxes, or 180,504 more than those of the previous year, and 177,000 more than those of the season of 1898, which was the next largest on record. The amount received by the factorymen for their product also far exceeded the returns for any previous year, being $16,560,000, or $1,862,000 more than that received in 1899, which was the next largest year in point of receipts, and $4,495,000 more than the total receipts in 1898.

Not only were the make and the return in cash the largest in the history of Canada, but the price per pound exceeded that of all other years, so that the factorymen were better remunerated than ever before.

PLOT TO KILL ROBERTS.

Five Italians, Four Greeks, and a Frenchman Arrested at Johannesburg.

A despatch from London says;—According to a special edition of the Evening Standard, Tuesday evening, a plot to assassinate Lord Roberts, in which twenty foreigners are concerned, has been discovered.

It appears that the conspirators laid a mine which was designed to be blown up on Sunday while Lord Roberts was in church in Johannesburg, but the police and Lord Roberts' bodyguard frustrated the conspiracy. Ten men, mostly Italians, have been arrested.

The War Office publishes the following despatch from Lord Roberts, dated Johannesburg;

"As reports of a plot against my life will probably reach you, I think you should know the facts. It is my belief that there was a plot in existence; and five Italians, four Greeks, and a Frenchman were arrested November 16, and are now awaiting trial. Their intentions were to explode a mine under St. Mary's church during the morning service held at 11 o'clock on November 18."

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES

Newsy Items About Ourselves and Our Neighbors—Something of Interest From Every Quarter of the Globe.

CANADA.

Brantford may erect a memorial to her South African heroes.

Deputy Chief Elmer, is now chief of the Kingston fire brigade.

The first mail to reach Dawson this winter arrived there Nov. 13.

Canada asks for "at least half a dozen" of the captured Boer cannon.

William Glen, aged 12, choked to death while eating an apple at London.

On Nov. 16 Dawson had been free from new cases of smallpox for ten days.

Rev. Mr. McLeod, principal of the Indian Industrial School at Regina, is dead.

James Slorah is charged at Dawson with the murdor of Pearl Mitchell, a variety actress.

The 22nd annual meeting of the Ontario Experimental Union will be held at Guelph, December 10.

The Hamilton Board of Trade favours a Dominion exhibit at the Pan-American Exhibition at Buffalo.

The Kingston Locomotive Works have already enough contracts to keep the company busy for the next fifteen months.

Capt. Scarth, of the N. W. M. P. recorder for Stewart River district, had a narrow escape from drowning en route to Dawson.

Twenty members of "A" Battery, Kingston, have volunteered for service in South Africa, to be attached to the permanent force.

Venerable Archdeacon Dixon, of Guelph, who has retired, will receive a present of $500 and a yearly allowance of $700 from his congregation.

Pilot Joseph La Rochelle, who ran the steamship Turret Bay ashore near Quebec, has been suspended for nine months. This is his first mishap in 26 years.

Dean & Shibley of New York have made a bargain with the Corporation of Belleville for the gas, electric and street railway franchises of the city

UNITED STATES.

Smallpox is spreading in Minnesota and Wisconsin.

John R. Beart is dead at Chicago from the effects of the bite of a bull dog.

Chicago, in an effort to suppress crime, has appointed 121 more policemen.

There were four deaths from bubonic plague in San Francisco last month.

Alfred E. Hearne was killed by a train at Conesaraga, N. Y. His wife has become insane.

Two women were murdered and robbed and their bodies burned near Charlotte, N. C. They lived alone.

At least 60 lives were lost and 250 buildings destroyed by the recent cyclone in Tennessee and Mississippi

A Chicago court has given Miss Frances Cunningham $30,000 for injuries received in falling from an Illinois Central train.

Eight men dynamited the Bank of Ashley, at Ashley, Ohio, then fired a fusillade at the citizens who gathered and decamped, securing nothing.

The German National Bank at Newport, Ky., robbed of $190,000, sent the rest of its money to Cincinnati to avoid a "run" by angry depositors

A cash boy in a big New York store fainted for lack of food. Examination of his top-floor tenement home showed a piteous condition of affairs.

President Dewey, of the Worcester Street Railway Company, has been fined $25 at the Police Court there for not heating the cars to the temperature required by law.

Ask for our Big Box of Paper and Envelopes, only 10c.

BARGAINS!

Big Reduction in Prices.

We are showing the finest assortment ever brought to Stirling.

Lamp Goods, China Novelties, Japanese Goods, Games, Toys,

Books, Bibles and Stationery.

IN FANCY LAMPS.

Having bought a full line, at very low prices, we are offering them at wholesale, and less than wholesale cost.

Our stock will soon be complete, and our prices will be away below anything ever offered before.

CLOTH BOUND BOOKS,

worth 40c. and 50c. for 20c. and 25c.

PARKER'S DRUG AND BOOK STORE

Christmas Novelties.

We want all purchasers of Xmas Novelties to see our stock, now displayed, before they buy.

Our novelty stock this Xmas will consist of the following:

HANDKERCHIEFS.—Good lawn, hemstitched or fancy edged, 5c., 7c., 10c. (3 for 25c.), 12c., 15c., 20c., 25c., 30c., 35c., (pure linen centres), and 50c. each.

LINEN SCARFING, full fringed edge, 25c. yd. Side Board Scarfs, 40c., 50c., 75c. and 90c., all very new.

LINEN FIVE O'CLOCK TEA COVERS, fringed edge, 50c. each.

LINEN TABLING.—25c., 30c., 35c., 40c., 50c., 65c., 90c., $1.50 per yd. (Napkins to match.)

LINEN TOWELS, hemstitched and fancy, all prices.

Fancy ART CRETONNES, large range, 15c. and 20c. per yd.

" " SATEENS, for Cushions, 18c. and 25c. per yd.

" CUSHION TOPS, different designs, 50c. and 75c. each.

" CALENDAR LINENS, to be worked with Silk, 25c. each.

" PHOTO LINENS, " " " 25c. each.

" SILK FLAG CUSHION TOPS, 60c. and $1.00 each.

" PHOTO FRAMES, 15c. and 25c. each.

" MIRRORS, 25c. each. TRIPLE SHAVING MIRRORS, 25c.

PURSES.—10c., 20c., 25c., 30c., 50c., 60c., 75c., 90c., $1.00, $1.25, including Chatelaine Bags at $1.00 and $1.25, all colors.

STERLING SILVER ARTICLES.—Nail Files, Paper Openers, Nut Picks, Button Hooks, full size, ebony handles and Sterling Silver Mountings, for 35c. each.

VINAIGRETTE.—Sterling Silver and Cut Glass, 60c. each.

JAPANESE SILK FANS, 15c. and 30c. each.

CHILDREN'S BEAD NECKLACES, 15c., 20c. and 25c. each.

PERFUME, in Bottles and Baskets, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35c. each.

NEEDLE CASES full of gold-eyed needles, 20c. and 35c. each.

Ladies' New Patent Leather Belts, gold and silver buckles, 25c., 30c. each.

" " Velvet Pulley Belts, 50c. each.

" " Beaded Elastic Belts, 25c. and 45c. each.

A large shipment of Celluloid Novelties expected latter part of week.

In the meantime do not forget we are leading the trade in Fashionable Dress Goods, Trimmings, etc.

Come with the hundreds to our Busy Store and see the display.

Butter, Eggs and Dried Apples Wanted.

The F. T. WARD CO.,

DRESS GOODS KINGS.

EAT YOUR XMAS DINNER

—IN THE—

OLD COUNTRY,

and get your Tickets from

S. BURROWS,

C. P. R. and General Ticket Agent, Front St., BELLEVILLE.

NOTICE.

The annual meeting of the Shamrock Cheese Co., will be held in the factory, on Friday, the 7th of Dec., at 1 o'clock, p.m., for the transaction of the general business of the company.

J. W. SAGER,
President.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders and Patrons of the Stirling Cheese Manufacturing Co., will be held at the factory, on Friday, Dec. 7th, at one o'clock, p.m., for the payment of dividends, selling milk routes, hiring cheese maker, and any other business that may be brought before the meeting.

G. W. GREEN,
President.

Enterprise Cheese Factory.

The annual meeting of the stockholders and patrons of the Enterprise Cheese Manufacturing Company, will be held at the factory, on Friday, Dec. 7th, at one o'clock, p.m., for the purpose of paying dividends and the transaction of any other business in connection with the company.

W. T. SINE,
President.

Harold Cheese Manufacturing Co.

The annual meeting of the Harold Cheese Manufacturing Company will be held at the factory, on Saturday, Dec. 8th, at one o'clock, p.m., for the election of officers, paying dividends, letting milk routes, and any other business in connection with the company.

JOHN TANNER,
President.

PARKER BROTHERS

BANKERS,

STIRLING -:- ONTARIO.

A General Banking Business transacted.

4 per cent. allowed on Deposits.

Drafts bought and sold on all parts of Canada, United States and Great Britain.

Money to let on Mortgages at low Interest.

Office hours from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.

F. B. PARKER. R. PARKER, M.D.

ADVERTISING NOTICES.

In the local column will be charged as follows: To Regular Advertisers.—Three lines and under, 25 cents each insertion; over three lines, 7c. per line. Matter set in larger than the ordinary type, 10c. per line.

To Transient Advertisers.—10c. per line each insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

Trains call at Stirling station as follows:—

GOING WEST.		GOING EAST.	
Mail.....	6.15 a. m.	Mixed.....	10.25 a. m.
Mixed.....	6.50 p. m.	Mail.....	1.05 p. m.

The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, DEC. 6, 1900.

LOCAL MATTERS.

The boys and girls are beginning to write their letters to Santa Claus.

Get capped from Ward's great Cap stock

Several young men from this vicinity have gone to the lumber camps for the winter.

Geo. H. McGee and wife, of Shady Nook, have been visiting his parents and friends for the past two or three weeks.

The Stirling Harmonica Band recently organized, is open for all engagements. Address all communications to W. W. Hagerman, Secretary.

The anniversary services of the Baptist Church, Stirling, will be held Dec. 16 and 17th. Speakers will be announced in next week's issue. Look out for posters.

Silk and Satin Reversible Mufflers at Fred. Ward's.

Keep in mind the musical entertainment at the Methodist Church on Xmas night. You can expect something good, refreshing and entertaining. Do not forget to see bills later, and notice the talent engaged.

We have just received an order for a fine pair of Boots from Vancouver.—BROWN & MCCUTCHEON.

Our advertisers occupy a large amount of our space this week, and their announcements are well worthy of the careful attention of our readers. Our merchants have made every preparation to attend to the wants of their customers.

Gloves, that fit and wear, 60c. at Fred. Ward's.

Horses Wanted.

Will be in Stirling, on Saturday, Dec. 8th, for the purpose of buying heavy draught, general purpose, large drivers and saddle horses.

O. RICARD.

A fatal accident occurred at the residence of Mr. Edward Runnalls, who resides in the 8th concession of Rawdon, on Monday last, whereby his little son, aged two years, fell into a boiler of hot water, scalding him so severely that he died the following day.

Something that pays, reading Ward's advertisements.

A Christmas Tree and Entertainment will be held at Salem Church, on the evening of Dec. 21st. A first-class programme will be provided. The Stirling Harmonica band will assist.

P. W. HAGERMAN, Sup't.

Missionary Sermons.

The eloquent and popular Missionary Secretary, Rev. Dr. Henderson, of Toronto, will preach morning and evening on Sunday Dec. 16th in the Methodist Church, Stirling. We can assure the congregations that they will be delighted, inspired and benefited by his discourses.

Anyone wishing to buy their Xmas Presents now can have them stored away at Ward's, by making a deposit.

"The Presbyterian Review" is now published by the Poole Publishing Company and maintains its character as the leading publication of the Presbyterian Church in Canada. The issue of Nov. 29 is exceptionally good. The front page of the cover has an excellent picture of the Rev. D. C. Hossack, M. A., LL.B., editor. There are also other illustrations in the paper, and a large amount of valuable reading.

General Blacksmith Wanted, two or three years' experience. Apply to

JOHN H. COOPER, Stirling.

For some weeks the Family Herald and Weekly Star, of Montreal, have been publishing most flattering testimonials regarding their two pictures, "Christ in the Temple," and "Home from the War." We notice the letters come from people capable of judging, too, and having seen the pictures, we must say they are magnificent and deserving of all praise.

Family Herald and Weekly Star subscribers are certainly getting their dollar's worth this season. "Christ in the Temple" is the finest piece of art ever before the Canadian public. Old subscribers to the Family Herald are rushing forward their subscriptions in order to receive the pictures for Xmas. This should be the banner year for the Family Herald and Weekly Star.

Mr. W. V. Pettet has been appointed postmaster at Picton.

The Bishop of Kingston, Dr. Mills, will make his first visit to Stirling on Friday Dec. 7th. An informal reception will be tendered him at the residence of Major Halliwell, from 4 to 6 p. m. At 7.30 p.m. Confirmation will be held in St. John's church. The public are invited to attend both the reception and the service. The Bishop will leave on Saturday morning for Trenton, where he is to spend Sunday, returning to Frankford for Monday evening.

Farmers' Institute Meetings.

Posters have been issued for the Farmers' Institute meetings to be held here and at Madoc. The meetings at Madoc will be held on Saturday next, Dec. 8th, and the meetings here on Monday, Dec. 10th. There will be two meetings in the afternoon at each place, one for the men and the other for the ladies. At this place the men's meeting will be in the Music Hall, and the ladies' meeting in the Town Hall. John McMillan, Esq., of Seaforth, will speak in the Music Hall, and Miss Laura Rose, of the Ontario Agricultural College, will address the ladies' meeting. In the evening there will be but one meeting—in the Music Hall, to which all are invited, and excellent addresses are promised by both the above named speakers and others, as well as good music.

You will enjoy Xmas better if dressed in one of Ward's stylish suits, $10.00 up, to order.

Bible Society.

At a meeting of the committee of the Stirling branch of the U. C. Bible Society on Tuesday, it was stated by the President, Mr. L. Meiklejohn, that Mr. Geo. Reynolds had consented to act as Depositary for this branch, and the books will at one be removed to his shop. Collectors were appointed for the village as follows: For the east side, Misses Faulkner and L. Judd. For the west side, Misses Wescott and Kate McGee. Messrs. G. A. Johnson and J. S. Chard were appointed to arrange for a meeting and look after the work at Mt. Pleasant; and Messrs. S. Hubel and G. T. Iveson to do the same for Carmel. Rev. S. S. Burns stated that a very successful meeting in the interest of the Bible Society had recently been held at West Huntingdon, at which Rev. V. H. Cowsert gave an excellent address.

Food Changed to Poison.

Putrefying food in the intestines produces effects like those of arsenic, but Dr. King's New Life Pills expel the poisons from clogged bowels, gently, easily but surely, curing Constipation, Biliousness, Sick Headache, Fevers, all Liver, Kidney and Bowel troubles. Only 25c. at all druggists.

Auction Sales.

THURSDAY, DEC. 13.—On Lot 17, Con. 5, Rawdon, a lot of Farm Stock and Implements, the property of Mr. Leslie Maybee. Sale at one o'clock. Wm. Rodgers. Auct.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 12.—On Lot 6, Con. 8, Rawdon, a lot of Farm Stock and Implements, the property of Mr. Samuel Tanner. Sale at 1 o'clock, p.m. Wm. Rodgers, Auctioneer.

Deaths.

CASSIDY.—In Rawdon, on Dec. 1st, William John Cassidy, aged 47 years, 7 months and 6 days.

RUNNALLS.—In Rawdon, on Dec. 4th, Francis R. Runnalls, son of Edward Runnalls, aged 2 years, 1 month and 15 days.

Furs from J. Boldrick & Son

always means the Best and Finest Quality,

and while others here may dabble in cheap stuff to compete with what you find here, they are simply out of it. No Furs the quality of ours can be sold cheaper than we offer them, and in the end they are the cheapest. Any Lady wearing our Furs feels she is dressed up-to-date and can't be sneered at. She is really a walking model for her neighbors to admire, and why should she not be by showing such exquisite taste. We invite all who wish to look nice in Furs to come to our Fur Store, where you will find the proper thing, especially in Caperines, Coats and Capes.

J. BOLDRICK & SON.

Christmas is Coming.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY YOUR

Christmas Groceries:

RAISINS, CURRANTS.
PEELS, FIGS,
APRICOTS, PEACHES,
DATES, PRUNES.

Also a full stock of all kinds of Groceries, and strictly fresh. Just try our WHEAT MARROW and SHREDDED BISCUITS. We make a specialty of Teas and Coffees, best value in town.

In DRY GOODS

We have a full stock and at right prices. Just received a fine line of FANCY HANDKERCHIEFS. Call and see our stock. No trouble to show goods.

Highest price paid for Dried Apples, Butter, Beans and Poultry.

E. F. PARKER.

HARRY HARRIS,

STIRLING, ONT.,

—DEALER IN—

PIANOS, ORGANS & SEWING MACHINES

I sell the SINGER Sewing Machine, guaranteed in every respect. Case hardened and adjustable. The Singer repairs always on hand. Easy terms of payment.

Also, Auctioneer for the Co. of Hastings.

CHAS. BUTLER, Issuer Marriage Licenses

FOR SERVICE.

Berkshire and Yorkshire Boars. Terms, $1.00, or two sows $1.75. Berkshire Boars fit for service, for sale; also, a two year old hog weighing 600 lbs., for sale cheap.

E. CAVERLEY,
Lot 9, Con. 6, Rawdon. Sine, P.O.

HARDWARE!

—:o:—

New Goods Just Arrived and Put In Stock.

A nice line of LAMPS, colored and plain, also fancy, in both high and low goods. Lamp Burners and Shades.

A new line of Double Barrel Breech Loading GUNS, also, RIFLES, calibre 22, 32, 40, 44, 38-55. Our sale for these goods this season excels anything in the past. Prices are right.

400 dozen pairs of MITTS & GLOVES in stock. Prices from 25c. up. I have the best 25c. Mitten on the market.

A new line of CUTLERY, Desert, Table, Butter and Carving Knives, Carvers in a nice plush case.

A new lot of Handy Washing Machines.

See our Barrel Churn with Ball Bearings

A big line of Robes and Horse Blankets. All prices and quality to suit the customers.

L. MEIKLEJOHN.

—BIG—

SWEEPING FELT SALE

—AT—

REYNOLDS' BUSY SHOE STORE.

From this day, Dec. 6th, till Saturday, 22nd, we will sell the following Men's, Women's and Children's Felt Shoes, at the stated reduced prices below:—

LADIES'

Fancy Dongola Foxed Nullifier, fur trimmed, reg. price $1.60, sale price $1.45.

Fancy Etruscon Nullifier, fur trimmed, reg. price $1.35, sale price $1.20.

Fancy House Felt, fur trimmed, reg. price $1.25, sale price 99c.

" Foxed Felt Slipper, reg. price $1.00, sale price - 90c.

" All " " " " $1.00, " " - 90c.

" Foxed " " " " 85c. " " - 75c.

" All " " " " 60c. " " - 50c.

" " " " fur trimmed, reg. price 65c. - 50c.

MEN'S

Fancy Slippers, Dongola Kid, reg. price $1.25, sale price $1.15.

" " cloth, patent leather trimming, 75c. " - 69c.

" " Chocolate, " " 90c. " - 81c.

" " Carpet, reg. price 90c., sale price - - 81c.

CHILDREN'S

Fancy Felt Nullifiers, fur trim'd, reg. price 60c., sale price 49c.

" " Slippers, reg price 50c., sale price - - 45c.

" " " " 45c., " - - - 35c.

Women's and Children's Spats, in colors, reg. price 50c. now 25c.

" " " " black and brown, 75c. " 65c.

" " " " (waterproof), $1.00 " 90c.

We want you to feel the benefit of this Felt Sale, which is to last 9 days only.

Fashion's latest productions in Fine Footwear for Xmas Trade, you'll find here.

Call and see us, we're always pleased to show our stock.

GEO. REYNOLDS,

SHOE KING.

Butter and Eggs wanted.

THE

Stirling News-Argus

Is published every Thursday morning at the office of publication, North street, Stirling first door north of Parker's drug store, by

JAMES CURRIE.

Subscription Price, $1,00 per year

If paid in advance. If not so paid, $1.25 will be charged.

Correspondence is invited on all legitimate subjects, the real name of the writer to be furnished the editor in every case. This rule can have no exception.

ADVERTISING RATES.

For ordinary business advertisements:

Charge PER INCH per week when inserted for

	1 year.	6 mos.	3 mos
Whole col. down to half col.	7c.	8c.	8c.
Half col. down to quarter col.	8	9	10
Quarter col. down to 2 inches.	9	10	11

If inserted less than three months 1 cent extra on above rates. If less than two months cents extra on above rates. If less than one month 3 cents extra on above rates.

These rates to be confined to the ordinary business of the commercial houses, and for such they will not be held to include Auction Sales, Removals, Co-partnership Notices, Private Advertisements of individual member of firms, property to let or for sale, etc.

Two inches, $10 per year; $6 for six months; $4 for three months; $3 for two months; $2 for one month. One inch, $6 per year. Professional cards, limited to six lines, $4 per year. A column measures twenty inches.

Advertisements may be changed at the option of advertisers without extra charge.

Transient advertisements, 8c. per line first insertion, 2c. per line each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements without specific instructions inserted till forbid, and charged accordingly.

Births, Marriages and Deaths inserted free

JOB PRINTING of every description executed in neat and fashionable style, and on short notice.

PATENTS

CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, COPYRIGHTS AND DESIGNS.

Send your business direct to Washington; saves time, costs less, better service.

My office close to U. S. Patent Office. FREE preliminary examinations made. Atty's fee not due until patent is secured. PERSONAL ATTENTION GIVEN—19 YEARS ACTUAL EXPERIENCE. Book "How to obtain Patents," etc., sent free. Patents procured through E. G. Siggers receive special notice, without charge, in the

INVENTIVE AGE

Illustrated monthly—Eleventh year—terms, $1. a year. Late of C. A. Snow & Co.

E. G. SIGGERS, 918 F ST., N. W., WASHINGTON, D. C.

THE STIRLING NEWS-ARGUS.

$1.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.
$1.25 IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

STIRLING, HASTINGS COUNTY, ONT., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1900.

Vol. XXII, No. 13.

We Are Going To Trade at

FRED. WARD'S,

the Up-To-Date Men's Furnisher. You always find the newest things there first, and others follow

We purpose issuing a pink check like the one in the center of this advertisement, from Saturday till the New Year, for every Cash Purchase, if only for 5c., which will entitle the holder to 5 per cent. in trade on every dollar's worth of checks he holds.

For example, this check is No. 1, Dec. 8th and shows a cash purchase of $5.50, and is worth 28c. in trade to the purchaser, and will buy some nice Xmas present, and is so much ready money saved.

Another offer is, to every person making a cash purchase of $10, who is not now a subscriber to the NEWS-ARGUS, we will send the paper for one year free of charge.

We guarantee to sell as cheap, quality considered, as anyone in the trade, and newer goods.

I Dec-8
FRED. T. WARD,
Merchant
Tailor,
Stirling, Ontario.
F $5.50
Return $10 in checks and get 50c. in trade.

Men's Fine Furs, Ladies' Fine Furs makes warm the heart for Xmas.

Grand Display of Neckwear.

We show the greatest display of Neckwear for the Holiday Trade ever seen in Stirling, all new goods ordered for the Xmas Trade.

Handsome Ties, done up one each in fancy boxes, a pretty Xmas Gift. If there is any color, shade or style of Neckwear from 15c. to 75c. that is not here, it is not in the country.

We want you to see them whether you buy or not. We want you to see that we are in the Neckwear Business.

FRED. T. WARD,
The People's Tailor, Hatter & Furnisher.

CHRISTMAS NOVELTIES,

And where to Buy them Cheapest

Cushion Covers.
Table Covers, Tray Cloths,
Sideboard Scarfs,
Piano Scarfs, Silk,
Fancy Fascinators,
Grey Persian Lamb Caps,
White Fur Trimming,
Men's Wool Gloves,
Grey and Black Gauntlets,
Men's Scarfs, 25c. and 40c.
Photo Frames, Fancy, 18c.
Wool Boas, 25c. 1¼ yds. long,
Children's Silk Ties, 18c., 25c.
Wool Touques, 25c.
Pillow Shams, $1.00 per pair,
Fancy Garters.

CURL CLOTHS in White, Red and Grey at $1.75.
LADIES' JACKETS, lots to choose from yet. Prices from $4.00 to $12.
MILLINERY—our stock is complete and well assorted. A lot of Hats cheap.

GROCERIES.

On Saturday only we will give 6 bars Richard's pure Soap for 25c.
Currants, Raisins, Peels and Spices, all fresh.
TEA, 2 lbs. for 25c. Our 25c. Japan Tea can't be beat. Try it.
Granulated Sugar 18 lbs. for $1.00. Candies 3 lbs. for 25c.
Peanuts, Walnuts, and Almonds. 20c. lb.
Raw Sugar for cakes now in stock.

WANTED, this and next week, 1000 lbs. Chickens, 800 lbs. Turkeys, 600 lbs. Geese. Must be dry picked, cleaned and fat.

C. F. STICKLE.

Xmas Less Than 2 Weeks Away

A number have already selected their Xmas Goods from our extensive stock. No better time than now, don't wait until the plums are all gone. As we have this year purchased the bulk of our stock direct from the manufacturers on the other side of the line, it will be impossible to duplicate them in time for holiday trade, once they are sold out.

Here are a few of our specials for this week :—

Lady's Silver Watches, $4.00 to $7.50.
" Gold Filled " $15.00 to $25.00
Gentlemen's Silver " extra heavy, $10.
" Gold Filled Watches, $13.50.
Long Guard Chains, $3.00 to $12.00.
Chain Bracelets, - $2.50 to $8.00.
Diamond and Opal Rings.
Gem Rings, Gents' Alberts,
Cuff Links, Scarf Pins.

Silver Tea Sets, Butter Dishes, Combination Sugars, Cake Baskets, Bread Plates, Berry Dishes, Berry Spoons and Fern Pots.

We have a nice line of Japanese China, that we are clearing out at and below cost.

W. H. CALDER,
JEWELER & OPTICIAN.

☞ Engraving free during the Holidays.

==SHAW'S==

Famous Confectionery

A QUALITY that benefits. The rations of the German Army include Candy on account of its flesh producing properties. Our Candies are delicious and appetizing as well as healthful.

We lead the trade for Pure Confections. Follow this list :—

Assorted Creams, fresh from the mold,					30c. lb.
" Carmels "	"	"			30c. lb.
" Rubies "	"	"			40c. lb.
" Ellines "	"	"			40c. lb.
" Bon Bons "	"	"			40c. lb.
Cream Dates,	"	"			40c. lb.
Chocolate Dates	"	"			40c. lb.
Maple Creams	"	"			40c. lb.

Any of the above we put up in nice ½ and 1 lb. boxes if desired.

ROBERTSON'S world-wide known Confections we keep, put up in dainty cartons, ½ and 1 lb. each, at 20c., 35c., 40c., 50c. and 60c. per lb.

Buy your Xmas Confectionery from us and be satisfied.

Do not lose sight of the fact that we are showing the largest, choicest and most complete stock of FANCY CHINAWARE in town.

GROCERIES.—We need not mention. We want to see you, you want to see our Xmas stock. Come to

JOHN SHAW,
Leading Baker, Grocer and Confectioner.

Gasoline Engines.

Best for Farmers or Manufacturers. Easily managed, perfectly safe and reliable. Full information from

R. LITHGOW,
Chatterton,
Agent for Northey M'f'g. Co.

THE CELEBRATED EYE SPECIALIST

Prof. J. H. De Silberg, Optician Specialist from Germany, will be in Stirling, at the Stirling House parlors, three times yearly. Watch for dates. All consultations free. Those having weak or imperfect eyes should not fail to consult the professor.

The Visit of the Lord Bishop of Kingston to the Parish of Rawdon.

The first official visit of His Lordship the Bishop of Kingston, to the missionary parish of Rawdon, will be cherished in the hearts of the people who had the privilege of listening to the earnest and eloquent sermons and addresses ably delivered, and listened to with rapt attention by large congregations in the churches which were visited.

After leaving the parish of Marmora, which had right royally welcomed His Lordship, the Bishop proceeded at once on the afternoon of Thursday, Dec. 6th, to St. Mark's Church, 12th line of Rawdon. The Rev. C. M. Harris, Incumbent of Marmora, and Rev. Dr. Nimmo, Incumbent of Rawdon, presented their respective candidates to the Bishop for the reception of the Holy and Apostolic rite of Confirmation. After an eloquent sermon by His Lordship, the "laying on of hands" in due time followed the earnest address which he gave to the individual members of the confirmation class.

Two from the parish of Marmora and nine of the parish of Rawdon, eleven in all, knelt before the Bisop to receive the blessing pronounced on those who seek the Saviour and loyally "confess Him before men." The service ended, and the Bishop and clergy having been hospitably entertained at the home of Mr. Henry Brown, a parishioner in the 12th line of Rawdon, the church of St. Lawrence, in the 5th of Rawdon, was reached in due time, Here the Bishop delivered another most eloquent sermon to a very crowded church, the evening service having been previously conducted by the Revs. C. M. Harris and Dr. Nimmo. Although the actual members of church people belonging to St. Lawrence is a very small one, yet a large number of other Christian bodies, attracted by this, the first visit of the Bishop, swelled the number present till the church was filled. Out of respect to the coming of His Lordship the church was very prettily decorated with evergreens and mottoes, which imparted to it an exceedingly bright and attractive appearance. The services of the day having been completed, the Bishop and clergy were here also hospitably entertaincd at the home of Mr. D. Wootton, a well known and faithful worker of the church of England.

On Monday morning, Dec. 7th, according to previous arrangements, the Bishop and clergy proceeded to St. Thomas' church, 8th line, Rawdon, where a large congregation had gathered to this loyal centre of church life. After another stirring and instructive sermon and address from the Bishop, ten more candidates for confirmation received the Apostolic blessing and partook of the Sacrement of the Lord's Supper, which was administered not only to the newly confirmed, but also to the communicants of the church generally, of whom a large number partook of the Sacred Feast. At the Holy Communion service His Lordship the Bishop was the celebrant, Rev. Dr. Nimmo reading the Epistle, and Rev. C. M. Harris the Gospel.

After having been kindly welcomed and dined at the home of Mr. John Tanner, the senior warden, the Bishop, accompanied by Rev. Dr. Nimmo, proceeded at once to Stirling, the Rev. Mr. Harris returning to his parish at Marmora.

All along the line the greatest enthusiasm was manifested, and the kind words of sympathy addressed to sick and feeble parishioners, whom the Bishop kindly visited and prayed with here and there, were greatly appreciated by those to whom his visits were given, as well as by their relatives and nearest friends.

Under God's kind providence may the Bishop of Kingston be spared to fulfil the duties of his high office, and be blessed in the performance of the same.

The Bishop's Visit to Stirling.

Friday, Dec. 7th, was a red-letter day in the history of St. John's Church, Stirling, for on that day the Right Reverend William Lennox Mills, Bishop of Kingston, and Coadjutor of Ontario, made his first official visit to the parish. On his arrival from Rawdon, about 4 p. m., he was received at the residence of Major Halliwell by a number of the parishioners of St. John's Church, and other residents of Stirling. There were also present the Revs. W. E. Cooper, B.D., of Campbellford, J. H. Nimmo, M.D., of Rawdon, A. L. Geen, of Belleville, J. H. H. Coleman, W. Johnston, S. S. Burns, and C. E. Pineo, of Stirling. An address of welcome from the congregation was read by Mr. Jas. Boldrick, and cordial speeches were made by the ministers present and by the Reeve of the village, Mr. T. H. McKee. In the evening the Confirmation service was held, and the church was crowded to the doors, many being obliged to stand throughout the service. The Bishop preached an eloquent and impressive sermon from the words "Wilt thou be made whole?" 18 young persons, 6 males and 7 females, were presented by the Rector for the rite of Confirmation, and the Bishop, after a practical, but deeply spiritual charge to the candidates, asked for the silent prayers of the congregation on their behalf. The beautiful hymn "Come Holy Ghost," was sung kneeling, and then as each came forward, the Bishop blessed them with the solemn and Apostolic laying on of hands. The service was one which will long be remembered, and the Bishop won golden opinions from all with whom he came in contact during his visit in Stirling.

The Address.

TO THE RIGHT REVEREND WILLIAM LENNOX MILLS, Bishop of Kingston and Coadjutor of the Diocese of Ontario.

RIGHT REV. AND DEAR SIR,—On behalf of the congregation of St. John's church Stirling, we desire to offer you our congratulations on this you first official visit amongst us. It gives us, we assure you, an inexpressible delight to extend to you a hearty welcome, more especially at this period in our church history, when harmony, peace, and progress were never more manifest, and our anticipations in the increase of the spiritual life of this parish never more hopeful than at present, under the incumbency of the Rev. Mr. Coleman.

We read with sincere pleasure of the love and enthusiasm which greet you wherever your official duties call you, by all people, irrespective of creed. And we sincerely trust and believe that a new and more progressive day has dawned for the diocese of Ontario. We shall hail with delight your Lordship's future visits to this parish. Please accept our warmest love and affection for yourself and family. We humbly pray you may be long spared to guide successfully the future destinies of this diocese over which God in his wisdom has placed you to preside.

Signed on behalf of the congregation of St. John's Church, Stirling, this 7th day of Dec., 1900.

C. J. BOLDRICK,
J. EARL HALLIWELL,
Churchwardens

Spring Brook Cheese Co.

The annual meeting of the Spring Brook Cheese Manufacturing Co. was held on Nov. 29th, when the following statement was rendered, showing the business for the season.

Lbs. of milk received	1,223,873
Lbs. milk taken to make pound of cheese	10.83
Lbs. of cheese manufactured and sold	112,902
Average price per lb. received	10.3
Total receipts for cheese sold	$11,629.28
EXPENDITURE.	
Paid to stockholders and patrons	10,628.51
Paid cheese maker	800.68
President's salary	60.00
General expense account (including new vat)	140.09
Total	$11,629.28
Average price paid per standard stock milk	26.41
Average price paid per standard patron milk	25.71

The old officers were all re-elected, including the cheese maker.

THOS. J. THOMPSON, Pres.
Spring Brook, Dec. 5th.

Stirling Cheese Company.

The annual meeting of the Stirling Cheese Manufacturing Company was held on Friday last. The following statement was presented :

Lbs. milk received	1,351,868
Lbs. cheese made	121,766
Lbs milk in lb. of cheese	11.10
Average selling price	10.17
Returns from sales of cheese	$12,392.16
Reserved for expenses, 12 mills per lb	1,461.17
Paid to dividends	10,699.09
Value patrons milk per standard	23.74
Value stockholders milk per standard	24.86
EXPENDITURE.	
Factory expense account, including salaries	$ 222.62
Mfg. cheese at 6½ mills	791.47
Other factory expenses	25.86
Profits to shareholders at $1.12 per share	453.60

Harold Cheese Company.

The annual meeting of the Harold Cheese Manufacturing Company was held on Saturday last. The following statement was presented to the meeting :

Lbs. milk received	1,154,259
Lbs. cheese made	107,715
Average selling price	10.20
Returns from sales of cheese	$10,989.02
Reserved for expenses 1¼c. per lb	1,344.54
Paid to dividends	9,373.25
Value patrons milk per standard	24.36
Value stockholders milk per standard	25.77
Lbs. milk in lb. of cheese	10.71
EXPENDITURE.	
Mfg. cheese at 6½ mills per lb.	727.07
Other expenses and repairs	204.08
Dividend to stockholders	468.56

Central Cheese Co.

At the annual meeting of the Central Cheese Manufacturing Co. held on Saturday last, the following statement was rendered :—

Lbs. milk received	2,328,650
Lbs. cheese made	211,247
Lbs. milk to lb. of cheese	11.023
Returns from sales of cheese	$21,791.41
Average selling price	10.31
Insurance and salary	109.80
Reserved for expenses, 1c, per lb	1,112.47
Paid to dividends	19,569.14
Value of patrons milk per standard	25.20
Value of stockholders milk per standard	26.75
EXPENDITURE.	
Mfg. cheese at 6½ mills	$ 1,373.09
Factory expense account	159.89
Profits to the company	582.80

The old officers were all re-elected.

IN THE FRONT RANK
FOR THEIR
WEARING QUALITIES

Priestley's

Fancy Black Dress Goods.

Drape Gracefully in every Fold and Pleat.

Wrapped on the Varnished Board.

XMAS XTRAS.

Ladies may keep on the right side of the men by buying their Holiday Gifts here. They know that the goods are always right, and then there is the money-saving idea as well.

The Brightest and Best Neckwear at 15c. to 50c.
The Latest Mufflers at 50c. to $1.00.
The Comfortable Gloves and Mitts, 25c. to $1.75.
Brace-them-up Suspenders, Fancy and Silk, 25c. to $1.00.
Silk, Linen and Lawn Handkerchiefs, 10c. to $1.00.
25 pairs Overshoes, sizes 6, 7, 8, 9½, worth $1.50 and $1.75 for $1.00.

Gentlemen keep on the right side of the Ladies by bringing them here to select, or in making a purchase for them. Then you may be sure you are right.

PRIESTLEY'S Fancy and Fancy Black Dress Goods at 10 per cent. Discount during December.
PEWNY'S Kid Gloves, every pair guaranteed.
Rain Proof Sealette Gauntlets, $1.00 to $1.50.
Ties in Chiffon and Jap Silk.

DINNER SETS, 97 to 120 pieces at $6.50 to $12.00.

WINDOW SHADES are down in price. We have a big assortment and sell a 50c. oiled shade for 35c.

Babies' Silk Quilted and Fur Trimmed Boots, sizes 3 to 5, worth 75c. for 25c. pair.

TURKEYS.

Remember we want all the Turkeys, Chicks, Ducks and Geese you can bring us in shipping shape, on Tuesday next, the 18th inst, and will pay highest market price, cash or trade.

CLUTE & MATHER.

READY FOR XMAS

—:o:—

We are now prepared for Christmas with a well assorted stock of

Fancy China & Glassware

Don't fail to see our

10 PIECE TOILET SET FOR $2.50.

Call and inspect our stock.

SPECIAL FOR THIS WEEK :

10 plugs Club Tobacco for - - 25c
4 ten cent plugs Chewing Tobacco 25c
4 " " " Smoking " 25c
1000 Jumbo Matches for - - 5c

Our 25c. JAPAN TEA

is the leader.

We want your Dried Apples, Butter and Eggs.

S. HOLDEN.

Sheriff Cameron of London thinks that criminals, instead of being congregated in large prisons, which become great manufactories, should be kept in the locality that was injured by their offences, and put to work in road-making and such local improvements.

Plum Grove Cheese Factory.

The Annual Meeting of the stockholders and patrons of Plum Grove Cheese Manufacturing Company will be held at the Factory on Saturday, Dec. 15th, at one o'clock, p.m., for paying dividends, electing officers, engaging cheese maker, and all other business necessary in connection with the Company. All tenders to be sent to William Pollock, Jr., Secretary, Wellman's Corners.

FRED. FANNING,
President.
Dec. 4th, 1900.

NOTICE.

Dr. Meiklejohn having left Stirling, has placed his accounts in my hands for collection. All accounts and notes now due must be paid before Dec. 31st, or they will be placed in a Solicitor's hands for collection.

GEO. E. CRYER.

FARM FOR SALE

The subscriber offers for sale the south half of Lot 17, and the south-west quarter of Lot 18 in the 7th Con. of Sidney, containing 150 acres. Good house, barns and outbuildings; two good wells and never failing spring, and two orchards on the premises. The farm is in a good state of cultivation. Seventy bushels of fall grain sown. For terms and further particulars apply on the premises to

RICHARD BAMBER,
or address to Stirling, P.O.

STRAYED.

Came into the premises of the subscriber Lot 12, in the 8th Con. of Rawdon, on or about the 1st of November last, a Heifer Calf. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take her away.

SAMUEL BAILEY.

THE MYSTERIOUS CRIME ON THE S.S. NEPTUNE

"You are not," he began, but she stopped him.

"I think we will go to the drawing-room, Mr. Monteith," she interrupted; "will you give me your arm? This is a pleasant room," with an effort at gayety.

"Yes, very," he replied. They were both acting a part.

"Look at these guns and daggers," said Carmela, stopping before them, "and there's a stiletto; get it down will you, Mr. Monteith?"

Ronald took down the weapon, overcome with vague emotions. A stiletto, the very weapon she had used to— But no—it could not be true.

"It's very pretty," said Carmela, taking it to the lamp to examine it. "I had one once with an ivory handle—the head of Bacchus surrounded with bunches of grapes."

Ronald gave a cry. She was describing the very stiletto by which Verschoyle had been killed. Great heavens! could it be that she was guilty after all?

"Head of Bacchus—grapes! was—was that yours?" he stammered.

"Yes," she replied, laying down the weapon on the table, and looking at him in a puzzled manner.

'When did you see it last?"

"Oh, not for many years; it has been lost for a long time."

Was she trying to shelter herself under the cloak of a lie? Ronald was determined to know the worst. He sprang forward and caught her wrist, she recoiled with a cry of alarm.

"Now tell me the truth," panted Ronald, his eyes blazing fiercely; tell me the truth; I will not betray you."

'What do you mean?"

"Did you kill him?"

"Kill him—whom?"

"Leopold Verschoyle."

"Are you mad?"

She flung away his hand, and drawing herself up to her full height, looked like an angry goddess at the man who thus insulted her. But Ronald was too excited to heed her, and his words came pouring out in one torrent.

"Yes, I am mad—mad, to believe anything against you, who are as pure as an angel. I'm only a poor devil who loves you, and want you to tell me all you know about this murder, so that I can save you."

"Save me—murder!"

She reeled a little and caught hold of the table for support.

"Look! look!" cried Ronald, pulling out his pocket-book with the fatal paper, which he had brought on purpose; "look here"—spreading it out—"your writing—your writing."

Carmela glanced at it, and a film came over her eyes.

"Yes, it's my writing—seven—seven years ago."

"Then the stiletto by which he was killed you have described it. You were on board; you recognized him."

"I did not." She spoke the words firmly. "No, until you told me the other day who the murdered man was, I had no more idea than you had at Malta that Lionel Ventin was Leopold Verschoyle. I did write that note when I was mad with the treatment I had received. I was only a girl, and acted foolishly, as girls will. I did have such a stiletto, but I have not seen it for years. I gave it to my cousin Vassalla about five years ago."

"Vassalla!" Ronald looked up suddenly. "Are you sure?"

"Yes, he took a fancy to it, and I presented it to him. Did you believe me guilty?" suddenly.

"No, on my soul I did not."

"Can I believe you?"

"Yes, appearances were against you but I swore you were innocent. I told the detectives so."

"Detective? Is a detective employed?"

"Yes."

"By you?—don't deny it. I see it in your face. Oh, God!" wringing her hands; "what am I to do? You will ruin my sister!"

Ronald suddenly grew pale.

"Carmela, you know I love you?"

"Don't speak of love at such a time."

"I must; I believe I can save your sister."

"You can?"

"Yes, I think so."

She clasped her hands with a gesture of entreaty.

"Oh, if you only could," she cried, passionately, "I would not then be forced to marry Vassalla!"

"That is one of my reasons for trying to save her," he said. "I do not want you to sacrifice yourself in this way—but we must not talk, we must act;" "and he struck the bell on the table.

"What would you do?" she asked.

"You must tell my friend Foster all you know about your sister's marriage; he is a lawyer, and will find a way out of this dilemma."

The servant appeared.

"Tell Mr. Foster to come here."

The servant disappeared.

"How can you save my sister?" she asked, quickly; "is she innocent?"

"I don't know," he replied, evasively; "but even if she is guilty, I'll save her."

Mr. Foster entered the room.

"Well," said that gentleman "what's the matter?"

"Miss Cotoner would like to tell you a story," said Ronald, quietly.

Carmela sat down, and so did Foster, who was now all attention, while Ronald leaned against the mantelpiece and listened eagerly.

"This," thought Foster, as he settled himself, "is the beginning of the end."

CHAPTER XXIII.

Someone in the drawing-room was playing a valse, "Love's Sorrow," and in after years Ronald could never hear the melody without recalling the field. The eminently masculine characteristics of the room, the steady glow of the lamp, the quiet, cold moonlight outside, and those two figures seated before him. His friend Foster, with his keen eyes fixed on Carmela, the woman he loved, seated in the low chair, looking like a statue, with her white dress and rigid face, and the mockery of that brilliant valse music, sounding fitfully at intervals, while this bitter scene was taking place.

"I will tell you all I know about Leopold Verschoyle," said Carmela, in low, steady tones, clasping her hands before her; "though I do not know I can throw any light upon the subject of his murder; but you can hear and judge for yourselves.

"When I first met Leopold, he was a fascinating man of the world, and I but a simple girl of nineteen. My sister was four years older, and we both fell in love with him. He paid his addresses to both of us, and I think it was then my sister first began to hate me, though heaven knows she had no cause to do so, for he married her, and left me to make the best of my—as I thought then—broken heart. I have recovered, however, and now that the scales have fallen from my eyes, I see that Leopold Verschoyle was not worthy of being loved, and as long as he gratified his own selfish passions, cared nothing for the lives he wrecked.

"When he married my sister, in the first burst of passion, I wrote that paper"—pointing to the table—"but it was merely an outcome of girlish anger. I wrote it blindly, and did not mean what I said; indeed, I had forgotten all about it, till Mr. Monteith showed it to me just now, Why Leopold Verschoyle kept it, I don't know, unless to laugh at my folly and petulance. Well, I went to England after he deceived me, and stayed with Sir Mark Trevor; but I must tell you that my sister had another lover, Matteo Vassalla."

"But I thought he loved you!" broke in Ronald, impetuously.

"Now," she replied, "but seven years ago it was my sister, and he went nearly out of his mind when he found her married. He used to rave to me that he would kill Verschoyle, but, of course, this was merely a fit of madness, the same as came over me when I wrote that letter. He also left Malta and travelled in the East, and before he went I gave him the stiletto for a keepsake. We did not see one another for many years, as I lived quietly in England.

"As for the rest, you know all about my sister's unhappy life; how her husband separated from her and went with Elsie Macgregor; then she found out his infidelity and obtained the divorce. He went to Australia with Elsie Macgregor, whom, I heard, he had made his wife, and now——"

"She is dead!" said Foster, slowly.

"Unlucky woman!" replied Carmela, calmly, "but then everyone who had to do with Leopole Verschoyle was unlucky. When my sister obtained her divorce, she asked me to come and live with her in Valetta, and as I was alone in the world I agreed to do so. But we did not get on well together; she hated me, and always said that Leopold Verschoyle loved me best."

"Did she threaten him in any way?" asked Foster, eagerly.

"Not in any special way; she raved and stormed, but then she was always doing that; her molehills were mountains. I bore with her as long as I could, till Vassalla came home and wanted to marry me. My sister, however, fell in love with him, and longed for that which she had formerly rejected. I did not like my cousin, and told him so, but he would not be discouraged, and of course this only made matters worse.

"When the 'Neptune' arrived, I had already taken my passage and was much surprised when Vassalla told me he was leaving Malta also; it was too late to go in another boat, or I would certainly have done so. My sister had a quarrel with me on that day when you," to Monteith, "saw us on the Barraca, and I left her, and walked homp to our lodgings. I never saw her again till we met on board before the boat left."

"Then she was on board?" asked Ronald, quickly.

"Yes, it is no use me denying it, she was on board, and appeared to be very excited; she said she had seen Leopold in Valetta that day, but did not tell me he was on board the boat; then she, together with Vassalla, became separated from me in the crowd, and I never saw her again. After the boat sailed I asked Vassalla why she had not said good-bye, and he informed me that the crowd was so great she could not find me, and went on shore as the last bell rang."

"Was Vassalla excited when he spoke to you?" asked the barrister, thoughtfully.

"No; as cool and quiet as he generally is."

"When the murder was discovered did he say anything, make any remark?"

"No; except to mention that a passenger, called Mr. Ventin, had been killed,"

"Did he see the body?" said Foster, turning to Ronald.

"I don't think so," replied Ronald, doubtfully; "very few saw the body; but, of course, he must have known that Verschoyle was on board."

"How so?"

"Because Verschoyle was leaning over the side of the ship when the new passengers were coming up, and he must have recognized him, especially when Mrs. Verschoyle told him she had seen her former husband; he would then be on the look-out for him."

"Humph!—yes—no doubt," replied Foster, thoughtfully. "Can you tell us anything else, Miss Cotoner?"

"Nothing," she answered, rising to on board, which I did—I wrote to you," turning to Monteith.

"Yes, I understood, your letter," he said, gently; and Carmela flashed a grateful look at him.

"Vassalla said he was the only one who could bring the crime home to my sister," she went on, "and made me promise to marry him as the price of his silence.'

"But you will not do so?" cried teith.

"What can I do?" she said, helplessly, "I cannot see my sister accused of such a crime, when I know it is in my power to prevent it."

"He won't accuse her," broke in Foster, bluntly.

"Then you think she is innocent?" said Carmela, joyfully.

"I don't know that," answered Foster; "the whole affair seems to lie between your sister and Vassalla. He knows more about this affair than we think. Your sister is in England—is she not?"

"Yes."

"You have not seen her?"

"No; I refused until she cleared herself of this charge."

"Do you know why she came here?"

"No."

"Because the detective we sent out told her that the Marchese wanted to marry you, and she came to stop the marriage."

"Bah!" said Carmela, scornfully, "she knows I don't care for Vassalla."

"True enough," answered Foster, quietly; "but she knows Vassalla cares for you. What will be the consequence? She will try and make Vassalla break off the marriage. If he refuse——"

"Well?" they both cried, in a breath.

"My dear young people," said Foster, in rather an annoyed tone, "don't you see what must happen? Mrs. Verschoyle will lose her head, and they will quarrel, and when thieves fall out, honest men get their due."

"But I don't see—" began Ronald.

"Of course, you don't," said Gerald, with a dry laugh; "but if that interview has taken place, I'll bet you what you like one of us three will hear from Mrs. Verschoyle, for if her temper is what you say, she'll move heaven and earth to stop the marriage."

"I hope so," said Carmela, sadly,

"Of course, she will," replied Foster, cheerfully; "she will throw away honor, fortune, life itself, to obtain her ends, if she's so madly in love. When a man starts for the Devil, he generally arrives, but when a woman begins she runs past the Devil—and goes God knows where. Now, let us return to the drawing-room."

To be Continued.

It Is a Wonder To Everybody

How Speedily and Certainly the Wretched Itching and Uneasiness of Piles is Relieved and Thoroughly Cured by

Dr. Chase's Ointment!

It seems wonderful that after all these years of investigation and research the physicians are still helpless to relieve and cure one of the most common and most distressing afflictions to which men and women are subject, viz., itching, bleeding piles. In nine cases out of ten the doctors still recommend a surgical operation, with its expense, extreme pain and danger, as the only cure for piles.

Prejudice alone keeps the physicians from prescribing Dr. Chase's Ointment in all cases of piles. It has made for itself a world-wide reputation, and is sold under a positive guarantee to cure any case of piles, no matter how many operations have failed, and no matter how intense has been the suffering.

This letter is but a sample of scores of hundreds of cases in Canada alone in which Dr. Chase's Ointment has proven a truly magic remedy. This letter is quoted because Mr. Duprau is well known throughout Ontario as an earnest minister of the Gospel, and one who has at heart the well-being of fellow-sufferers.

Rev. S. A. Duprau, Methodist minister, Consecon, Prince Edward County, Ont., states:—"I was troubled with itching and bleeding piles for years, and they ultimately attained to a very violent form. Large lumps or abscesses formed, so that it was with great difficulty and considerable pain that I was able to stool. At this severe crisis I purchased a box of Dr. Chase's Ointment, but I had little or no faith in it, as I had tried various remedies before, and to no purpose.

"Now, imagine how great and joyous was my surprise to find that just the one box cured me, so that the lumps disappeared, and also the external swelling. I feel like a different man-to-day, and have not the least doubt that Dr. Chase's Ointment saved me from a very dangerous and painful operation and many years of suffering. It is with the greatest pleasure and with a thankful heart that I give this testimonial, knowing that Dr. Chase's Ointment has done so much for me. You are at perfect liberty to use this testimonial as you see fit for the benefit of others similarly afflicted."

You are invited to make this test and prove to your own satisfaction the almost magical power of Dr. Chase's Ointment. Ask your neighbors who have used it what they think of Dr. Chase's Ointment. Use it when you have the opportunity, and remember that it is guaranteed to cure any case of itching, bleeding or protruding piles; 60c a box, at all dealers, or by mail from Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

GYMNASTICS FOR GIRLS.

Our German brethren, says Mind and Body, have for the past few years labored patiently and earnestly to interest the gentler sex in the cause of gymnastics. The endeavors have been crowned with the most gratifying results, for according to late statistics 20,600 ladies, distributed among 673 societies are taking part in active gymnastics.

The fact that most of the educators of girls have given physical culture a prominent place in the curriculum of their schools is sufficient proof that the high value of systematic exercise is understood and appreciated. All of the progressive physicians indorse "gymnastics for women."

But what are the direct benefits derived from a proper course of physical training? In the first place it improves the general health; it is the best cure for chlorosis, which in most cases is due to lack of fresh air and exercise. Gymnastics produce strength; it is a prophylactic for the many ills and ails from which our girls and women suffer so much. Then, too, gymnastic plays an important part in the development of character. It cultivates such traits as courage, determination, energy, presence of mind, and self-reliance, it is conducive to cheerfulness and is a sure cure for the blues. Girls should not leave off their gymnastics when they leave school as it is just as this period of their lives that they most need them.

FRESH AIR.

The air is a cordial of incredible value. It is the close confinement indoors that kills, for human beings were not made to live constantly within walls. Energy and force of character strong muscles and steady nerves come from the stimulus of outdoor exercise and physical contact with the earth. Luxurious homes and habits of indolence are responsible to no inconsiderable degree for the ill health of civilized communities. Eat out of doors, rest out of doors if possible, work out of doors, and consider it a high privilege to sleep out of doors. Breathe the pure and fresh air, and get all you can of it, for it is food as essential as bread and other articles of daily necessity.

BAFFLED.

There's no use, said Mr. Cumrox. I ain't going to try to superintend the education of my daughters any more.

Why not?

They're getting along where I can't follow 'em. I hear 'em chatting sometimes, and I can't tell whether they are reciting their Latin lessons or 'counting out' for a game of hide and seek.

Mrs. C.: It was very rude of you to yawn while we were making that call. ... C.: Well, good gracious! I had ... my mouth some time!

a self ... him a ... key and a pin,

HOUSEHOLD.

WASHING BLANKETS.

After trying any number of different ways of washing woolens, in an effort to find one that would cleanse without skrinking them, the one here recommended has been used for several years with entire satisfaction; and as two members of our family wear all wool underwear the entire year, it has certainly been given a thorough trial.

By adhering to the simple rules here given, any grade of woolens can be cleansed without shrinking, but the rules are positively inviolable.

Provide a generous allowance of hot soft water, white castile, or other pure soap and borax.

Have the washing and rinsing waters of about the same degree of heat.

Make a good suds for the first water, but on no consideration rub soap on the soiled article itself. Have the water as hot as the hands can bear comfortably, and allow one level teaspoonful of borax for every gallon of water. Immerse the clothes, and allow them to stand 10 or 15 minutes before washing; then work them up and down, squeeze, and if necessary rub with the hands, but never on a washboard.

The water must be squeezed, not twisted out, consequently a wringer is better than the hands.

Rinse through two waters, using a little less borax and no soap, but allowing the clothes to lie 10 minutes in each, working them up and down and squeezing.

After wringing, pull into shape and dry as quickly as possible, pulling out at least twice during the process of drying. Woolens must never be hung in a hot sun, nor out of doors in freezing weather, In winter we dry ours on clothes bars, standing the latter over a furnace register or near the kitchen range.

To my thinking woolens have a fresher, sweet odor without ironing. Smooth with the hands and fold neatly.

Never put woolen blankets in the general wash. Choose a dull, windy day if possible, and wash as above. The colored borders of blankets will sometimes fade in spite of every precaution, but there is no excuse but ignorance or carelessness for their shrinking. Two persons are needed properly to pull a blanket into shape. Be careful not to stretch it when hanging over the line, and to pull into shape occasionally during the process of drying.

OLIVE OIL FOR THE NERVES.

If you are neuralgic, anemic or nervous try the "oil cure," and see what it will do for you. However, purchase only the pure olive oil, which may be bought in the bulk at from $2 to $3 a gallon, and considering its nutritive value, it is one of the cheapest of foods. Take one tablespoonful three times a day as a "dose" if you are in a hurry for results. Of if you can physically afford the leisure to cultivate an oil taste, begin by putting a very little on some lettuce leaves or any salid combination of which you are fond, adding enough good vinegar to almost entirely disguire the taste. Gradually increase the oil, and lessen the vinegar until you grow fond of the oil, and really enjoy dipping your bread into it, as you surely will in time.

CUT FLOWERS.

Not every lover of flowers has learned that sand is better than clear water for the preservation of house bouquets. White sand, not too coarse, is best. With it fill the dishes nearly three quarters full and make it very wet to receive the lower stems.

Flowers keep fresh longer if cut when the dew is on them, and fade soonest if cut when in a warm sun. The water that stands on the top of the sand should be renewed every day; a pinch of salt will do no harm and may do good. When the flowers begin to grow passe put the stems in hot water for five minutes, then cut the ends off a little and return them to the sand in which the water is about milk warm. When practicable, set cut flowers out in the dew at night.

LABOR-SAVING SOAP.

Dissolve a quarter of a pound of lime in a gallon of cold water, then take off the clear, dissolve half a pound of sal soda in a quart of water and mix it with clear lime water. One pound of brown soap dissolved in a gallon of water is then to be added to the clear liquor formed with sal soda and lime water, and this forms the soap. This is excellent for boiling white linen; it removes all grease that is in it, because it contains an excess of caustic lye.

GOOD RECIPES.

Old-Fashioned Pound Cake — One pound of flour, 1 lb sugar, 1 lb butter, 1 lb eggs, 1-2 teacup rich, sweet milk, and 1 scant teaspoon soda, lemon or nutmeg to flavor. Cream butter and sugar, beat the eggs, whites and yolks separately, and add to the creamed sugar, stir in the sweet milk with soda dissolved, and lastly stir in the flour, a little at a time, and beat hard for 10 minutes or more. Add flavoring to taste. Bake in large-sized tin cake pan with slow but steady fire.

Pudding Sauce.—This sauce can be eaten with any pudding. To 2 cups milk add 1 teaspoon corn starch, 2 tablespoons sugar, 3 beaten eggs and a bit of salt. Place over the fire and beat constantly until it thickens. Remove and season with 1-2 teaspoon lemon juice or a little vanilla.

French Bread—Scald 1 pt milk and add 1 pt water, let cool, dissolve 1 yeast cake in a little warm water, and add the milk, also 1 teaspoon salt and the same of sugar, beat thoroughly and stir in sufficient flour to make a dough, after which beat for 10 minutes. Knead on the board until soft and spongy, adding a little flour. Let rise, form into loaves, having floured the hands to prevent the dough from sticking to them, and let rise three hours Bake in a moderate oven.

A Dozen Corn Balls—A dozen large corn balls, just enough for a treat for a little home party, may be very easily and rapidly made as follows; Boil together 1 cup nice molasses and 1-2 cup granulated sugar, boil till thick enough for soft candy, or till "strings" from the spoon turn brittle in cold air or cold water. Then stir in butter the size of a walnut. Pour about 5 qts picked-over pop-corn into a buttered pan and over it pour the hot candy. Stir rapidly and lightly with a fork till thoroughly mixed. Then do not butter hands to shape the balls as many do, but try flour instead—floured hands and nimble fingers—and the balls will almost shape themselves, so easy is the process. Remember to press the corn together very tightly if you would have the balls crisp and tender. For little corn cakes, shape into small balls and press them flat.

Ornamental Icing—The foundation of all icing is confectioner's sugar, flavoring and coloring. The white of 1 egg, 1 tablespoon water, 1 teaspoon extract vanilla, with sifted sugar enough to stiffen, will frost a common loaf of cake. If one wishes a yellow frosting, use the yolk of the egg instead of the white; or a few drops of butter coloring added to the white is better. For chocolate, melt a square of chocolate and stir into the foundation. For pink, use strawberry extract, and vegetable green will color green. With wooden toothpicks, flowers and figures can be made to adorn all kinds of cakes. One pleasing design is a bunch of black-eyed Susans. Cover the cake with a white foundation make the petals of the flowers with yellow, the center brown and finish the stems and leaves with green. Pink daisies can be made in the same way by using the pink icing. White daisies on a yellow or chocolate foundation are pretty. On small cakes and cookies for children's parties, our young artists can work brownies, animals, buttercups and many other things with these different colored icings.

EXPORT OF WIVES.

A Flourishing Commerce With British and German Colonies.

The export of wives for colonial settlers still continues to prosper both in Great Britain and in Germany.

In a paper just published by the German Colonial Society, it is announced that sixty young women have emigrated to South-West Africa under the auspices and at the expense of the society.

Of these a part are servant girls, the rest being the fiancees, wives and other relatives of settlers. The journey to South-West Africa is only undertaken on the express condition that the Imperial Government will provide the immigrants with the means of obtaining a livelihood.

With hardly an exception the young girls who have left the Fatherland for Africa have become engaged or are already married.

In Great Britain the Women's Emigration Society is still also thriving. Though there is not in England, says Miss Lefroy, the secretary, to a newspaper representative, any organized State-aided movement of the kind carried on in Germany, many young women are helped to find employment and—incidentally—husbands in our possessions across the sea. They are not sent out free of charge or landed haphazard in distant colonies, but are advised, trained and sent out to good situations. Money lent for travelling and other expenses has to be paid back by instalments,

During 1899 the society sent out to Canada, Australia and Africa 240 single women, as nurses, teachers, governesses, helps and domestic servants. Every one bore an excellent character, and was well trained, and most of them were in addition well educated.

A Christmas Eve.

From the window of a large but rusty looking house on one of the avenues, two children looked down at the throng below, as they had been looking all day. They were in the fourth story of the house and they could not see into the street very distinctly, but still the movement and the bustle interested them, and their mother was thankful that they had it to watch.

It was five o'clock on Christmas eve—that twilight which always seemed so early, since nobody is ever quite ready for it.

The mother was sewing, catching the last glint of the sunset light for her work, as she had the first ray of the dawning. She had been a beautiful, high-bred woman; indeed, she was so still, though, there was no one to note the unconscious elegance of her gestures or the graceful lines of her curving figure and bent head. She was very thin now, and very poorly clad, but a stranger would have felt that she was a lady and wondered how she came in the fourth story of this house, a great house, which had been handsome, too, in its day, but which was now let out to innumerable lodgers. Not with such neighbours had Mrs. Vanderhayden's lot been formerly cast, nor for such uses as this had the old house itself been designed. It had been a stately mansion in its time, belonging to the estate of a good old family.

Mrs. Vanderhayden's two little girls did not think of the other girls who might have lived there once. They were too young for that, and too hungry. Ethel, the elder, was only ten, and shy little Susie, beside her, scarcely seven. They saw a sight, however, from the window at which they stood, that interested them more than any vison of the past would have done.

The avenue on which they lived was in a transition state. Trade had come into it; and lodging-houses had vulgarized it, and yet there were some of the rich, old residents who still clung to the houses in which their fathers and mothers had lived and died. There was one such directly opposite, and to look into the parlor over the way, and see there all the warmth, and brightness, and beauty of which they themselves were deprived, had been one of the chief enjoyments of the little Vanderhaydens ever since they had been in the house. They were all that Mrs. Vanderhayden had left—these two girls. Wealth was gone, friends were gone, father and father's home, husband and husband's home—hope itself was gone; but she was not quite alone while she had these two for whom to struggle—to live or to die, as Heaven would. It was for their sakes that she had worked from dawning to nightfall, though she had felt all the time what seemed to her a mortal sickness stealing over her. Their breakfast and dinner had been only bread, of which she herself had scarcely tasted; but to-morrow would be Christmas, and it should go hard with her but she would give them better fare then. A dozen times during the day one or the other little voice had asked, anxiously:

"Shall we surely, surely have dinner to-morrow, because it is Christmas day?"

And she had answered:

"Please, Heaven, you surely shall. My work is almost done," and then she had stitched away more resolutely than ever on the frock she was elaborately embroidering. The children meanwhile were feeding upon hope, and watching a scene in the house over the way, where, as they thought all that any human creature could possibly hope for had already been given. Busy preparations had been made in that other house for Christmas. There was a great Christmas tree in one corner, all full of little tapers, and a large, fair, gentle-looking woman had been engaged much of the afternoon in arranging gifts upon it. Now, with the twilight, a boy and girl had come in and were watching the lighting up of the Christmas tree.

"It's so good of them not to pull the curtains down," Ethel said, with a sigh of delight. "It's almost as good as being there—almost."

"Oh, it's good to be that little girl," cried Susie. "See how pretty her dress is, and how her hair curls; and she'll have lots of presents off that Christmas tree."

"So should we, if we had papa," Ethel answered, gravely, "Mamma, when we get up to Heaven, do you think papa will know we're his little girls?"

"I'm sure he will," Mrs. Vanderhayden answered; and then she rose wearily. "It's all doné," she said, as she shook out the lovely little robe into which she had wrought so many patient stitches. "I cannot carry it home just yet, I am so tired; I must lie down first; but you shall have a good dinner to-morrow, my darlings."

The children had seen her very tired before, and they did not think much about it when she groped her way to a bed in the corner and lay down, drawing the scant bed-clothes up over her. They stood at the window still and watched the merry children opposite, until at last a servant came and pulled down the curtains.

Then Ethel and Susie began to realize that they were cold and hungry, and the room was dark. Ethel lit a candle. The fire was nearly out, but she would not make another till morning.

"I won't wake up mamma," she said with the premature thoughtfulness that characterized her. "She's so tired. We'll just have supper, and then I'll hear you say 'Our Father,' and we'll get to bed, and in the morning it will be Christmas."

Some vague promise of good was in the very word; Ethel did not know what would come, but surely Christmas would not be like other days. "Supper" was the rest of the bread. And then the two little creatures knelt down together and said their well known prayers and I think "Our Father," heard, for their sleep was just as sweet as if they had been in the warm, soft nest of the children over the way, tucked in with eider down. Through the long hours they slept when the clear, cold Christmas stars looked down, just as they had centuries ago when the King of Glory, Himself a little child, lay asleep in an humble manger in Judea. Nothing troubled their quiet slumber until the sunshine of the Christmas morning broke through their dingy windows.

"It must be ever so late," said Ethel, rubbing her sleepy eyes, "and mamma isn't awake yet. But she was so tired. You lie still, Susie, and I'll build the fire and when she wakes up she'll find it all done."

Very patiently the poor, little half-frozen fingers struggled with the scant kindlings and the coal that seemed determined never to light—but they succeeded at last, and the room began to grow a little warm. Then she dressed Susie, and then it began to seem very late indeed, and she wondered if mamma would never wake up. She went to the bedside and bending over, kissed her mother gently, then started back with a sudden alarm,

"Why, Susie, she's so cold—almost like poor papa—only you can't remember—just before they took him away."

"No, she can't be like papa," Susie said, stoutly. "For he was dead, and mamma is asleep."

"Yes, she's asleep," said the elder sister, firmly. "We must wait till she wakes up. We'll look over the way, and then, maybe, it won't seem so long."

But over the way was brighter than ever this Christmas morning. The curtains had been looped back once more, the table glittered with lovely gifts, and presently the little girl who lived there came to the windows. She looked up at them they were sure of it; but they could not have guessed what she said as she turned away and spoke to her mother:

"Oh, mamma," cried the sweet young voice, "won't you come and see these two, poor, little girls? They stood there all day yesterday and last night; and now see how sad they look. I can't eat my Christmas candies, or play with my Christmas things while they look so pale and lonesome. Won't you go over and see them, mamma, dear?"

Mrs. Rosenburgh was a woman of warm and earnest sympathies when once they were aroused.

"To be sure, I will," she answered, at once. "Poor little things! I wish we could make merry Christmas for all the city; but since we can't, at least we won't have faces white with want looking in at our very windows."

So the watching, wondering children saw the large, fair lady wrap herself in a heavy shawl, and tie a hood over her head, and then come out and cross the street, and enter their house.

"What if she saw us; and what if she is coming here?" Ethel said, breathlessly.

Then they listened as if their hearts were in their ears. They heard feet upon the stairs, and then a gentle tap and the lady from over the way stood in their room.

"I saw you at the window," she said, "and came over to wish you a Merry Christmas. How is this? Are you all alone?"

"No, ma'am, mamma is in the bed there; but she was very tired yesterday, that she hasn't waked up yet."

An awful terror seized Mrs. Rosenburgh. Had this woman died of want and weariness in sight of her windows? She stepped to the bedside, and drew away the clothes, gently from the face of the sleeper. She looked a moment on that fair face, and then she grew white as death.

"Children," she asked, "what are your names?"

"I am Ethel Vanderhayden," the oldest girl answered, "and she is Susie.

"And your mother—was she Ethel Carlisle once?"

"Yes, ma'am, before she married papa."

"And your little sister is Susie?"

"Yes, she was named for mamma's best friend, one she hadn't seen for a long time."

Meanwhile Mrs. Rosenburgh had knelt by the bedside. She had lifted the low-lying head upon her arm, and drawn a bottle of pungent salts from her pocket, and she was crying as if her heart would break, while the children looked wonderingly on.

"Oh, Ethel, my own Ethel, wake up."

And then she dropped her cheek, all wet with tears, against the white, cold cheek that was so still.

Oh, was it the warm tears, or the voice that sounded from far away out of the past, or only the strong odor that roused the poor soul, from the long, heavy sleep of exhaustion that had so nearly been the sleep of death? I do not know, but I know the eyes did open, and beheld the tender face bending above them. And then, like a little child, the children heard their mother cry:

"Oh, Susie, Susie, have I been dreaming all this time?"

And then there were explanations, and the story of the long years since Susie Bryant and Ethel Carlisle were girls together was told, But the best of it all, the children thought, was when the lady from over the way took them home with her, and told them the boy and the girl there should be their brother and sister, and they should live there henceforth; for she, who had found again, her best friend would never more let her struggle with want alone.

And so the children had gifts and dinner, and a merry, merry Christmas in the bright, warm, crimson-hung room, which had seemed to them such a paradise of delights when they looked down into it from their fourth-story window through the falling shadows of Christmas Eve.

WILL REFORM THE MILITIA.

South African War Has Shown the Deficiencies of the Volunteer Force.

The reorganization of the militia of Canada is one of the subjects which will receive early attention at the hands of the Government, says an Ottawa despatch. At present the matter is in the initial stage and it is impossible to say how far-reaching the re-organization will be, but one thing is certain and that is, that the present war has taught many lessons, and every effort will be made to enable the militia of Canada to profit by them. An indication of this intention was given the other day when it was announced that the new commandant of the Royal Military College was an officer at present serving in South Africa. It is learned that putting one of the lessons to practicable use, a large portion of the regiments at present listed under the heading infantry and rifles will be converted into mounted infantry and mounted rifles. This will necessitate additions to the headquarters staff, at Ottawa, it is not improbable that Lieut.-Col. Steele will be one of the chiefs, with his office in the Militia Department in the west block. The idea is to adopt the most modern drill and training as well as arms and equipment. The cavalry will also be reinforced by the formation of the new corps in Manitoba and the North-west Territories, about to be raised.

ORDER NEW GUNS.

The artillery will also be strengthened. It will be remembered that a number of new guns were ordered from England before the outbreak of hostilities, and, owing to the war, were never delivered. It is understood that the specifications of the contract will be so altered as to provide for these new guns being of the very latest and most approved pattern for field use. Any improvements in guns suggested and adopted by the Imperial service, owing to the South African war, will be included in the new Canadian arm. Infantry and rifles will not be forgotten in the reorganization. Not only is it possible that a change may be made in the weapon supplied these regiments, but several modifications in drill and tactics are expected. Whilst no undue haste will be made, the consideration of these changes will be entered upon immediately.

BUNIONS.

Bunions arise from distortion of the great toe joints. A radical cure is seldom effected, but the discomfort and pain may be greatly palliated. It is absolutely necessary for the sufferer to discard a too short toe. To relieve the pain and straighten the joint a small felt pad or bit of cotton may be worn between the first and second toes.

If inflamed and very tender, hot poultices may be applied or the joint painted with iodine. A gentle hand massage every night, after sponging the aching joint well with warm water and arnica, will lessen the discomfort. Always hold the joint as straight as possible while performing this soothing office.

In the biography of Mr. Chamberlain mention is made of his dramatic skill in earlier days. Before he went to Birmingham he developed a strong taste for amateur theatricals, and was in great request among his friends. Quite early he wrote a one-act play, called, "Who's Who?" in which he performed the part of a Frenchman very cleverly.

FUN FOR CHRISTMAS.

PROGRAMME.

1. Game—"Magic Music". 15 minutes
2. Donkey show. . . . . 25 minutes
3. Game—"Menagerie". . 15 minutes
4. Peanut hunt. . . . . 20 minutes
Supper. . . . . 35 minutes
5. Game—"Pass the Ring". 15 minutes
6. Delivery of prizes by Santa Claus. . . . . 10 minutes
7. Game — "Neighbor, Neighbor, How Art Thee?". . . . . 15 minutes
8. Grab bag. . . . . 20 minutes
9. Good-night, and a merry, merry Christmas!

It goes without the saying that a Christmas party is a children's party. And, of all the parties that ever were given, that ever will be given, a children's party is the one about the success of which the hostess need give herself least fear.

And yet there are some real Christmas parties writes a woman who knows children which are not quite the success they might be, and the reason is chiefly, that the giver of the parties does not know what children want. She spends too much time on the menu or she arranges too grown-up or too elaborate a programme or it may be that she trusts too much to chance and arranges no programme at all.

The children will have a good time if you let them. All they want is somebody to shake them together, to start them off in the right direction and to keep them going.

Whether the invitations to your Xmas party be engraved or written, or delivered by word of mouth, let me beg you to have three words in them "Don't dress up!" Because your Christmas party is to be a real one which people will enjoy, and not a dress parade.

Your Christmas party is half arranged for already, because all of us, every one of us, decorate as much as ever we can for Christmas—just for season itself. So the decorations for your Christmas party are always ready, and you may look after your menu and your programme, for there's nobody who can make a success of even a Christmas party without a little forethought, without a written programme stuck in the belt of her gown who doesn't think it a waste of time or a setting aside of dignity to enter heart and soul into children's pleasures and amusements. And whether you adopt the programme here given or whether you can make one better, at least take my suggestion, and have in your programme a generous sprinkling of old-fashioned games for children who love the old-time Christmas games and play them with a zest and an abandonment which belongs by right to children.

The preparations for your Christmas party arranged, and every necessary implement in its easily got-at-able place, you instruct the children of the house again that they are hosts and hostesses and are to see that guests are having a good time if they can. You give them never a peep, though, at the programme stuck in your belt, and never an inkling of anything that's coming to pass, for they are children as well as hostesses, and it would be no successful Christmas party that had no mysteries to be conjectured about and guessed at. For Christmas is a season of wonderful, delicious mysteries.

Now, whether it be an afternoon or evening party, light up all your lamps and candles, pile on your coal or your wood if you have any open fireplaces, make everything glow and sparkle if you can, and greet your excited guests with a welcome as warm as any firelight. Wraps put carefully out of the way and cold fingers and toes and noses warmed, look, without any delay, at the first number of your programme, which, is "Magic Music," the game which, under one name or another we have all played and never tired of playing. We have made it our first number because it, is desirable just at first to limber up the awkward joints of any timid little folks. To play "Magic Music," carefully count a number and see that there is a chair for every player—minus one. Place the chairs facing outward, in a circle or a double row, then let the children, to brisk and lively music, dance around the circle of chairs. The music coming to a sudden stop is the signal for the players to rush for the chairs, when, of course, one is left without a seat and out of the game. A chair is then removed, the music and the dancing are resumed, the music again stops suddenly, again the players rush madly for the chairs, again one is left out, another chair is removed and so on till only one chair is left with one child seated in it—the victor in the game.

For the "Donkey Show" of course you must have a donkey not quite life size—a donkey without a tail. If you can't find him at a toy shop, anybody can sketch him for you on a great sheet of stiff express paper. Then you can cut him out, and cut for him as many detached tails as there are guests. Baste him securely to a sheet which must be hung on a wall at a convenient height for little folk to reach. Of course you have attended to all this days ago. Blindfold a child, a self possessed child, first, give him a tail for the donkey and a pin, let him walk across the room and pin the tail in position, if he can. Let each child, in succession take his turn at this attempt, write each child's name on the tail that he has placed, and give a prize, or not, as you choose to the tail that is most nearly where it ought to be.

Before the arrival of the guests place on a convenient table a box of donkey's tails, a paper of pins, a well-sharpened pencil and a large silk handkerchief for blindfolding.

No. 3 is an old-time simple "trick" game called "Menagerie." Ask each child in turn which animal of all on earth or sea he would like best to see. When he has told you, blindfold him and lead him ceremoniously into another room, shut and lock the door behind you, and show him his own face in a mirror. Let him stay in this room, and repeat with another child until all have seen the menagerie.

"The Peanut Hunt," First, as a precautionary measure, ask the children to give any stray peanuts they may have in their pockets. Then announce to them that there are 200 or more peanuts hidden in one or two of the rooms just as you like, that they will be given twenty minutes in which to hunt for them and two prizes will be given prize each to the boy and girl who, when time is called, shall have found the largest number of peanuts. Have a committee of three grown people at your table in the corner, where, before the guests arrived, you have placed paper and three well-sharpened pencils. Of course the peanuts you hid before the arrival of the guests. Do not announce the names of the winners of any prizes yet, but let refreshments come next in order.

For the menu of a Christmas party just have a pretty white table, arranged plentifully and tastefully with fruits and candies and well-cracked nuts and raisins—the things that children, from January to Christmas, spend their pennies for. Serve the fruit in its natural state or in fruit salads or ambrosia, and let the children cut the big cake themselves. If they cut for a dime and a ring and a thimble, all concealed in the old-time way in the heart of the cake, so much the better. And the one big cake must be the centerpiece.

While the refreshments are being served your committee of grown folks must be on hand to keep an eye on any timid or greedy guests, but beyond this let all the children help themselves in their own way and they will do it successfully.

For "pass the ring" you will have placed upon your table a small cord inserted in a finger ring of no value. The ends of the cord have been tied in a small and secure knot. Holding the cord in their hands, the children stand in a circle, having one child in the centre. The ring is kept passing rapidly from hand to hand, the child in the middle trying to discover it. When he does this the player nearest whom the ring was when found must take his or her place in the circle, and so on till the interest in the simple sport shows signs of flagging.

Now, ask the children to take seats and hear the award of prizes. A door will then open and a large boy or man in mask, dressed as Santa Claus, will appear, will in a carefully disguised voice made a characteristically, jolly speech, deliver the prizes, say good-by for a year, and, with a bow, disappear as mysteriously as he came.

Look at the clock, and if there is time, seat the children in a row or a semi-circle with a child who thoroughly understands the game or a grown person to lead off at one end. Let this leader, patting his right hand on his knee, ask his neighbor the question;

"Neighbor, neighbor, how art thee?"

He will receive the answer; "Very well, I thank thee," while his neighbor pats his right hand on his right knee. The leader then asks; "How's the neighbor next to thee?" and gets the reply, "I do not know, but I'll go and see," which No. 2 proceeds to do in the set form. This goes down the line until all the neighbors have been heard from and all the right hands are patting. Then the leader asks the same questions and receives the same answers as he pats both hands, and so on down the line. Then the leader pats both hands and his right foot, and so on, then both hands and both feet, and so on down the line. The inevitable questions and answers go on till all the hands and all the feet are patting, and an energetic nod of all the laughing, flushed, tousled, dizzy faces and heads winds up the merry, old-time Christmas game.

And now about souvenirs. You bring in now a "grab-bag" in the form of a giant stocking, filled with all sorts of pretty, amusing or useful, inexpensive trifles. This will be a funnier, more mysterious, more Christmas way of giving souvenirs than any other.

Be sure you have the great stocking, with Santa Claus' card attached, filled two days before your Christmas party with at least one souvenir for each guest, though you may let each child, the children of the house included, have one or more draws if you choose. Have funny, cheap little toys, have a great stick of peppermint candy, have pictures, have anything pretty or ugly or useful or not, and when the good-nights have all been said, when your Christmas party is over, you may look around your tumbled rooms with a light heart and an easy conscience and full assurance that you are already paid a thousandfold for the time and trouble. For, of all the deeds that are done at the blessed Christmas time, there is none more worthy than the act of bringing an added happiness to the face of a little child.

WONDERFUL INVENTION.

The Rifle Infrascope—For "Shooting Round Corners."

Recently we referred in our columns to an elaborate invention devised for enabling a soldier in time of war to shoot at the enemy "round the corner" as it were; but it has been left to Mr. William Youlten, of 159 Victoria street, Westminster, to patent a more simple and practical application of the principle involved, says the St. James's Gazette. His infrascope consists of a square metal tube about 12 inches by 1 inch, in which are set two small mirrors inclined at an angle of 45 degrees, has been extensively used in the South African campaign and has been the means of acquiring valuable information as to the enemy's position without endangering the life of the user. One end of the instrument is exposed from behind the cover, and the image which the exposed mirror receives is reflected on to the second mirror, thereby enabling the user to see all that is going on in front of him without exposing any part of his body. But the inventor has gone further than this simple form of the infrascope. He has adapted the instrument to the sighting of a rifle, and in such an effective way that it is now possible to take accurate aim and to fire over the edge of a wall or trench without any part of the body being visible, to the enemy. To accomplish this, it is necessary to attach a temporary stock to the rifle which forms a new butt for the shoulder, bringing the original butt to the level of the head. The infrascope itself is attached to the rifle just behind the back sight, and the instrument is so arranged that the sight line is reflected to the new level of the eye when the portable stock is attached. The whole apparatus is extremely simple and portable, and no less an authority than Col. Lockyer has pronounced an opinion favorable to it, and the rifle infrascope may be expected to figure largely in future warfare.

THE CULTIVATION OF GRACE.

The most universally admired quality in the human race is strength, but how often does strength bring only awkwardness. Many of our most beautiful women are perfect Junos, while others are as dainty as Dresden china dolls, but if there is anything more pleasing than the dainty little woman it is the dainty big woman, and these, it has been asserted, are not as numerous as they are statuesque.

Phrenologically speaking, grace is regulated by the "bump" of time. Those who are most graceful are those who have a finely attuned sense of harmony in music, in color and in measuring distance. These make up a perfect mental and physical balance, without which the highest development of grace is impossible. In fact, the perfect mental and physical balance is the whole secret of grace—a secret which made our forebears of the days of the powdered wig, the ruffled coat, the brocades and the minuet renowned throughout history for the excellence of their manners and their movements.

First, then, learn to balance well and easily, and, if possible, always to the measure of some melodious waltz, for that gives the necessary poise and rhythm to every gesture. A good exercise in balancing is to stand on one foot and bend the body to one side and down, until the tips of the fingers touch the floor, while the foot points straight out to bring the body in a horizontal position. You'll be surprised at first how awkward you really are. Alternate the exercise until you have thoroughly practiced with both feet. If you cannot maintain this balance alone have some one assist you until you have mastered the art. This exercise will give suppleness to the whole body—the waist and shoulders and arms particularly.

THE SHAKERS AND TOMATOES

The remarkable longevity of the Shakers is claimed by them to be due entirely to their self-enforced rule of regular sleeping hours and meals, the kind of clothing worn, the manual occupation and the food partaken of at the settlement. The most of the Shakers are enthusiastic vegetarians. They consider tomatoes as exceptionally healthful. They use them for breakfast, dinner and supper all through the tomato season, and put up large quantities for their own use every winter.

At Lebanon they have not had a case of fever in the family for 80 years, have almost no other sickness, and scarcely ever a doctor, it looks as though their diet agreed with them. Another vegetable that they especially prize is celery, which they think good for the nerves. Apples in abundance are also staple article of diet, served baked, in a warm sauce, or even in pies and puddings.

The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, DEC. 13, 1900.

The Dominion Parliament will meet on the 6th of February.

The movement to abolish statute labor is fast spreading among the rural municipalities of the province. About fifty municipalities will vote on by-laws in January to abolish the present system of keeping up country roads.

Mr. F. H. Clergue, of Sault Ste. Marie has gone to Europe where he expects to make arrangements for sending 500 immigrants per month to settle in the Algoma district. He predicts that within ten years five millions of people will have found homes there. When asked about the erection of a Bessemer steel plant and rolling mills at the Sault he said: "The works and plant are already under construction, and 100 cars of the materials are on their way to the site, which is about a mile from our pulp mills at the Sault. We expect to begin manufacturing next summer, and to turn out 600 tons of steel rails and about 400 tons of steel plates and structural materials a day." He also states that the construction of the Algoma Central Railway from Sault Ste. Marie to James Bay is being rapidly pushed forward, over a thousand men being employed. The road will be completed to James Bay in three years. It is expected before many months to complete the first 100 miles.

County Council.

The County Council held its last session for 1900 at Belleville last week. All the members were present. At the opening session on Tuesday, the Warden, Mr. Clare, made a brief address, in which he stated that the county was practically free from debt, and was going into the new century with a clean sheet.

A number of communications were read and referred to committees, or otherwise disposed of, and council adjourned to the following day.

On Wednesday Mr. R. Vankleek, superintendent of gravel roads and bridges, presented his report, showing in detail the work done during the year. A report from committee was presented recommending the building of a bridge at Lost Channel, 65 feet in length and 16 feet wide.

Mr. R. Snell, of Marmora presented a report that he had taken the census of Marmora village, and the population was 918.

The Legislature having passed an amendment to the school act granting $5 per pupil to those who were taking fifth class work in the public schools, the matter was brought before the council, and they were asked to grant a like sum. Inspectors Mackintosh and Johnson spoke in favor of it. Referred to committee.

A communication in reference to petitioning the Ontario Government to establish an institution for the scientific treatment of inebriates was read and on motion was concurred in and memorial ordered to be signed.

A memorial from Victoria county to petition the Government to reduce the jury courts to two in each year was concurred in and ordered to be signed.

The report of the superintendent of roads and bridges was read. The expenditure had exceeded the appropriation by a small amount, being $15,213.84, and the appropriation was $15,100.

The whole of the Thursday morning session was taken up in the discussion of a claim for a refund of a portion of a fine, which was not entertained, and of claims for damages for accidents on roads, which were laid over for further consideration.

On Friday by-laws were passed to incorporate the village of Marmora, and to make Bancroft a police village. Also, a by-law to appoint auditors. The auditors appointed were Chas. W. Thompson, of Rawdon, and F. F. Brintnell, of Belleville.

The Treasurer presented a report which showed that the town of Trenton was indebted to the county to the amount of $6,853.25, exclusive of interest.

Stirling School Board.

Minutes of a special meeting of the Stirling Board of Education held Dec. 11th.

Members present, O. Vandervoort, Chairman, M. Bird, A. Chard, J. Doak, Dr. Faulkner, F. T. Ward, H. Warren.

Moved by Mr. Chard, seconded by Mr. Ward, that the Sec'y advertise for tenders for forty cords of body maple wood, sawed four feet long, to be delivered on the school grounds during the present winter.

The applications from Misses Chard and Downing for an increase of salary, were considered by the board.

Moved by Dr. Faulkner, seconded by Mr. Doak, that an advance of twenty-five dollars be made to the salaries of Misses Chard and Downing, to date from Jan. 1st, next.

On motion the board adjourned.

JOHN S. BLACK, Sec'y.

Too, too often the best we can say of a man in writing his obituary is that "he leaves a wife and six children to mourn his loss." And generally we tack on the last few words merely because they sound nice.—Toronto Star.

A recent judgment of a County Judge up west, was to hold the builder of a barbed wire fence responsible for all damage sustained to animals by coming in contact with it. He regarded barbed wire fences as a public nuisance, and assessed the damage at $10 and cost.

Letter of Condolence.

To Thos. Tanner and Family, Spring Brook.

Dear Brother,—The members of Spring Brook Lodge, No. 131, C.O.O.F., desire to convey to you an expression of their deep sorrow and regret at the irreparable loss you have sustained in the death of a beloved wife and mother. We ask you to accept the assurance of the high respect and esteem in which your wife was held, as her noble qualities won the love and friendship of all who knew her. We know that the affliction is a heavy one, and hard to bear, but we trust that He who hath taken her from your loving care here on earth, may fill the blank made in your home with the thought of a glorious reunion in the heavenly home above, where all pain shall cease and parting shall be no more.

James McComb, } Com.
J. A. Potts, }

Spring Brook, Dec. 8th, 1900.

Belleville papers please copy.

The artistic merits of the two beautiful pictures given to Family Herald and Weekly Star subscribers this year are receiving no end of praise from the best people in the land. The Family Herald and Weekly Star pictures improve year after year, and this year's effort has been the greatest advancement. "Christ in the Temple" is simply beautiful, and well worthy of the magnificent reception it is receiving. Some, and good judges, too, seem to favor "Home from the War," but when it is understood that each subscriber gets both pictures, then it is no surprise to see the thousands of complimentary letters appearing in the columns of that great paper. There should be an enormous number of dollar bills floating into the Family Herald this year. It is the biggest dollar's worth in the market to-day.

Saw Death Near.

"It often made my heart ache," writes L. C. Overstreet, of Elgin, Tenn., "to hear my wife cough until it seemed her weak and sore lungs would collapse. Good doctors said she was so far gone with Consumption that no medicine or earthly help could save her, but a friend recommended Dr. King's New Discovery and persistent use of this excellent medicine saved her life." It's absolutely guaranteed for Coughs Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma and all Throat and Lung diseases. 50c. and $1.00 at all druggists. Trial bottles free.

CUT OFF.

Cabinet Photos will be cut down to $1.00 per dozen, until the 1st of January. Special prices on other sizes. Cloudy days are just as good as sunshine. All work guaranteed good. Life size pictures, also with good oak frame 6 inches wide, will be made for $2.50 each, taken from any small picture. Open on Christmas Day.

EGGLETON,
Stirling, is the Man.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that any person retaining possession after this notice, of a buggy and wagon formerly the property of Wm. Shaw, deceased, will be dealt with according to law, as the same are my property, and have been, I believe, stolen from the barn formerly owned by Wm. Shaw.

BLAKELY SHAW.

Dec. 10th, 1900.

WOOD WANTED.

Tenders wanted from parties willing to supply to the Stirling Board of Education, forty cords of body maple wood, sawed four feet long, to be delivered on the school grounds in Stirling, during the present winter. Tenders received up to Jan. 15th.

JOHN S. BLACK,
Secretary.

NOTICE
Stirling Horticultural Society

As a return of membership of the society must be made at the beginning of the New Year in order to secure the Government grant, all members of the society are requested to hand in their renewal subscriptions before the 1st of January next, to Mrs. Boldrick, President, or to Mr. David Sager, Secretary. All others who would like to become members are invited to hand in their names to the President or Secretary.

NOTICE
TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

1900 is drawing nigh a close and I am obliged to draw my books to a close. All parties having notes or accounts due and past due, will please call and settle the same at once, either by cash or note, as I am obliged to collect my accounts in order to pay my bills. Please give this your immediate attention and by so doing it will save costs and trouble. Yours truly,

D. NERRIE,
Spring Brook.

Farmers Attention.

Mr. Chas. R. Hagerman, who recently purchased the Glen Miller Flour Mills, has thoroughly overhauled and remodeled the property, which is now one of the best and most up-to-date mills in this district.

Mr. Hagerman has secured the valued services of Mr. John Holsey and son, Ernest, formerly of Jas. Boldrick & Son's Crown Roller Mills, Stirling, and under such management customers will be favored with the strictest attention and first-class work done promptly. The mill will be styled the Island City Roller Mill, Glen Miller.

Prof. Barnerd Johnston,
OPHTHALMOLOGYST,
of GERMANY,
SPECIALIST.

EYES TESTED FREE OF CHARGE

Prof. Barnerd Johnston will be in Stirling, on Monday and Tuesday, Dec. 17th and 18th next, and may be consulted at the Stirling House, Stirling, free of charge. He has always on hand a full assortment of the latest and best Spectacles and Eye Glasses for young and old persons afflicted with weak eyes, tender quovus, spotted cataract, short eye sight, waxness eyes and eyes with red veins, and he guarantees to give entire satisfaction to all. Consultation free.

Ripans Tabules cure flatulence.
Ripans Tabules: for sour stomach.
Ripans Tabules: pleasant laxative.

BIGGEST BARGAINS
EVER OFFERED
All in Plain Figures. - One Price to All.

Santa Claus makes his head=quarters this year at
Parker's Drug Store.

The Biggest Range,
The Latest Novelties.

Everything Marked Low Enough to Defy Competition.

WE ARE BOUND TO HAVE THE LARGEST XMAS TRADE WE HAVE EVER HAD.

Prices Count. New and Spicy Goods Count.

Nearly our whole stock was bought at Bargain Prices, by a personal visit to the biggest houses, buying quantities and paying cash. The benefit will be yours.

BIG BOOKS, special value, 20c. and 25c.

Boys' Series, Annuals, Tales of Adventure, etc.

Standard Works and Poets, fancy and plain binding, antique bindings, old leather from $1.00 up.

Gift Books from 20c. up, fancy bindings.

Picture Books and Toy Books.

BIBLES & TESTAMENTS.

Pocket Editions, Teachers' Bibles, Large Type Bibles and Family Bibles. Hymn Books and Church Services.

XMAS CARDS, BOOKLETS & CALENDARS.

Special prices in quantities for Schools. War and Patriotic Series, in all lines. Our values exceed anything offered before.

MAGAZINES & XMAS NUMBERS.

TOYS, DOLLS and GAMES.

Iron Toys, Wooden Toys, Real Trains, Trumpets, Drums, Musical Toys, etc. Games from 5c. up.

The biggest and best doll for 25c. ever offered. Also, 5c., 10c., 15c. up, and big Fine Dressed Dolls.

See our SCOPES and VIEWS.

1 Scope and 1 dozen Views, for only $1.00.

FINE PERFUMES

From Celebrated Makers. Extra value in 5c., 10c., 15c. and 25c. lines. Fine boxed goods from 25c. to $5.00.

Our Leader, each bottle in a box, for 25c., worth 45c.

TOOTH BRUSHES, specially imported.

10c. Brushes for 5c. 15c. Brushes, 10c. 25c. Brushes, 15c.

HAIR BRUSHES and COMBS,

LEATHER & CELLULOID GOODS.

Purses, Toilet Cases, Travelling Cases, Work Boxes, Albums.

A line of JAPANESE TRAYS, at wholesale prices.

PIPES.

From now until New Year's we are giving big cuts and showing a big line.

LAMPS.

Our big line of Lamps is going, because no such value has ever been offered.

MEDALLIONS.

Fancy Framed Pictures. Photo Frames.

OUR 25c. TABLES.

Everybody is surprised at the value and variety of goods. You can buy anything you want for 25c., and every article on the tables has been marked down.

We Make a Specialty of 25c. Goods.

We like to see everybody whether they buy or not. Come and see us, we like to show you our goods, and will not urge you to buy, THE GOODS SELL THEMSELVES.

PARKER'S DRUG AND BOOK STORE.

THEY ARE LEADERS IN THEIR LINE

SO ALSO ARE JEWEL STOVES & RANGES

FOR SALE BY

H. & J. WARREN,

The Hardware and Tinware Merchants, MILL STREET.

A NEW DEPARTURE

A Radical Change in Marketing Methods as Applied to Sewing Machines.

An original plan under which you can obtain easier terms and better value in the purchase of the world famous "White" Sewing Machine than ever before offered.

Write for our elegant H-T catalogue and detailed particulars. How we can save you money in the purchase of a high-grade sewing machine and the easy terms of payment we can offer, either direct from factory or through our regular authorized agents. This is an opportunity you cannot afford to pass. You know the "White," you know its manufacturers. Therefore, a detailed description of the machine and its construction is unnecessary. If you have an old machine to exchange we can offer most liberal terms. Write to-day. Address in full.

WHITE SEWING MACHINE COMPANY, (Dep't A.) Cleveland, Ohio.

THE NEWS-ARGUS

TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS,

To 1st of Jan. 1902, for $1.00.

Bob McCready.

Above is a splendid portrait of Bob McCready, one of the best football players in Canada. He is a member of the Ottawa University team, and has been in all of its championship matches. He is a splendid specimen of robust Canadian manhood, but, strong as he is, he has known what it is to suffer from dyspepsia. So seriously afflicted was he at the opening of the past (1899) season, that he was not able to go out with his team. Pains in the back and sides, intermittent headache, and the awful pangs he suffered after eating, the result of an impaired digestion, warned him that he was in no condition to play football, the hardest of all games. Besides, he lacked the energy to carry him through a campaign. He consulted his physician, but that gentleman gave him no relief. "At this stage," he writes, "I was advised to try Dr. Petty's Pills, the new remedy that one of my friends assured me was wonderful in its effects. I was skeptical, but he sounded their praises so persistently that I was at length induced to try them. The very first dose drove the pain away, and at the end of a week I rejoined my team, and I have come through one of our hardest seasons in the best form that I have ever been in. Dr. Petty's Pills are alone to thank for my fine condition. They are the best medicine I have ever taken. They make one so strong and so full of energy. I, for one, shall never take any others when I feel in need of a strengthener." Such is the recommendation of this well-known athlete, and such will be the experience of everyone who tries this wonderful remedy. If your druggist cannot supply you, write to us, enclosing price 50 cents a bottle, six bottles for $2.50 Address The Dr. Petty Medicine Co., Ottawa, Canada.

The News-Argus

TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS,

TO JAN. 1, 1902, $1.00.

For a clear complexion, take Petty's Pills. They never fail to clear the skin.

Thousands of ladies swear by them.

MONEY To PATENT Good Ideas may be secured by our aid. Address, THE PATENT RECORD, Baltimore, Md.

Notice to the Public.

The undersigned having taken out license as Auctioneer for the County of Hastings is prepared to attend all sales on shortest notice. Terms as low as the lowest, and satisfaction guaranteed. Orders left at the News-Argus office or addressed to me at Stirling, will be promptly attended to.

WM. RODGERS.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

Trade Marks
Designs
Copyrights &c.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

Note Heads, Envelopes,
Billheads, Circulars,
Cards, Posters,
—AND—
JOB PRINTING
OF ALL KINDS, AT
LOWEST RATES,
At News-Argus Office.

We are spending thousands to make Petty's Pills known. Our money proves our faith. A trial will secure yours.

PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED

Write today for a free copy of our interesting books "Inventors Help" and "How you are swindled." We have extensive experience in the intricate patent laws of 50 foreign countries. Send sketch, model or photo. for free advice. MARION & MARION, Experts, New York Life Building, Montreal, and Atlantic Building, Washington, D. C.

Does your head ache? Take a Petty.
Does your back ache? Take a Petty.
Does your side ache? Take a Petty.
And do not take any other.

The NEWS-ARGUS

TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS,

TO JAN. 1, 1902, ONLY $1.00.

Up-To-Date.

OUR AIM IS—

BEST QUALITY,
COMPLETE STOCK,
LOWEST PRICES.

DRUG NOVELTIES.—Xmas Perfumes and Atomizers, Brushes, etc.

Read our Special Advertisement, for Xmas Goods, on another page, then come to us and save money.

PARKER'S DRUG AND BOOK STORE.

- The FRED. T. WARD CO. -

To the Xmas Trade

Santa Claus is here for old and young
Will you consult him?

IN NOVELTIES WE EXCEL.

Fresh Groceries.

Satisfaction-giving Groceries, just as pure as they are fresh. We want the good opinion and good will of our customers; and Quality, Prices, Prompt and Careful Service obtain it.

A FEW PRICES:—

Fresh CURRANTS, 12½c. lb. Fresh RAISINS, 10c. lb.
" LEMON, ORANGE and CITRON PEEL, - 25c. lb.
" COOKING FIGS, - - - 5c. lb.
Bright YELLOW SUGAR, 21 lbs. for - - $1.00.
Pure GRANULATED SUGAR, 19 lbs. for - - $1.00.
Pure ESSENCES, all flavors, - - 10c. bottle, 3 for 25c.
6 bars Surprise Soap for 25c. 6 bars Comfort Soap for 25c.
6 bars Richard's Pure Soap, 25c. 6 bars Eclipse Soap for 25c.

Provide for to-morrow by buying to-day.

10,000 lbs. of Dressed Poultry wanted this week. *

Will pay 3½c. lb for bright, clear cut Dried Apples.

The F. T. WARD CO.,

DRESS GOODS KINGS.

Here We Are Again.

Only 12 days until Christmas. In Christmas Presents we can supply you.

Here Are Values:

Ladies' Fancy Slippers, - 25c. to $1.50
Men's Everett Slippers, - - 90c. to $1.25
Children's Santa Claus Slippers, 25c. to 50c
Cardigan Stocking and Rubber Combined
Children's regular price, $1.00 for 85c.
Girls' " " $1.25 for $1.00
Ladies' " " $1.40 for $1.25

There is nothing more comfortable for cold weather, and these are bargains.

These prices stand good until Xmas.

B. We have ordered more of those DONGOLA BALS, Fleeced Lined. They [illegible] splendid boot for cold weather, and they will also make an up-to-date [illegible] Boot.

ISSUER OF [illegible] Justice of [illegible]

[illegible] are the only people carrying the American Snag-Proof Rubbers and [illegible] Sock. Guaranteed not to go bad in one season. If they do, your money back.

We sell everything to keep the feet dry and warm. We have the largest and best stock of Winter Footwear ever brought to Stirling.

A Shoe for Service.

One of the features of our stock is our very serviceable Skating Shoe. This shoe is worn by all the Leading Hockeyists in the Dominion. It is a tan boot with a strong inside lining which laces, and also has a spring heel which is by far the best. Rock Bottom Prices.

Come in and see them and you will be convinced that it is the BEST HOCKEY BOOT IN STIRLING.

Our sales have been very large but we can supply you all, and prices to suit everybody.

Come in and see us. We will use you well.

Wood, Butter and Eggs taken in exchange.

BROWN & McCUTCHEON,
RELIABLE BOOT & SHOE MERCHANTS.

WATCHES.

Now is the time to secure a first class

Waltham or Elgin Watch

at a reasonable price, as I have a good assortment for Xmas trade.

HERBERT HADLEY,
Jeweller, Conley Block.

PERRY G. GOLDSMITH,
M.D., M.C., F.T.M.C.
BELLEVILLE.

Formerly House Surgeon Victoria Hospital for Sick Children, Toronto. Late Clinical Assistant Royal London Opthalmic Hospital, (Moorfields Eye Hospital) and Central London Nose, Throat and Ear Hospital, London, England. Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat, with sight testing. Out of town on Mondays.

☞ Will be in Campbellford on First Monday of each month.

Ripans Tabules: one gives relief.

PARKER BROTHERS
BANKERS,
STIRLING -:- ONTARIO.

A General Banking Business transacted.

4 per cent. allowed on Deposits.

Drafts bought and sold on all parts of Canada, United States and Great Britain.
Money to let on Mortgages at low Interest.
Office hours from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.

F. B. PARKER. R. PARKER, M.D.

ADVERTISING NOTICES.

In the local column will be charged as follows: To Regular Advertisers.—Three lines and under, 25 cents each insertion; over three lines, 7c. per line. Matter set in larger than the ordinary type, 10c. per line.

To Transient Advertisers.—10c. per line each insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

Trains call at Stirling station as follows:—

GOING WEST.		GOING EAST.	
Mail	6.15 a. m.	Mixed	10.25 a. m.
Mixed	6.50 p. m.	Mail	1.05 p. m.

The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, DEC. 13, 1900.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Always acceptable, a nice Tie from Ward's

Mrs. Thos. Hamblin has returned home after spending three months with her daughter in Vancouver, B.C.

Mr. Fred Ferguson, who has been in the U. S. for the past two months, came home yesterday on a visit.

Mr. Fred. Girdwood, who has been attending the College of Pharmacy, Toronto, returned home on Saturday to spend the Christmas holidays.

The social which was to be held by Stirling Lodge No. 239, I.O.O.F., on the 19th inst., has been postponed until Jan. 23rd next.

Prof. Barnard Johnston, ophthalmologist, will be in Stirling on Monday and Tuesday next, Dec. 17 and 18. See his adv't in another column.

Don't miss hearing Rev. Dr. Henderson next Sunday, Dec. 16th, morning and evening, in the Methodist Church, Stirling. Sermons in behalf of missions.

Never before seen in Stirling, such a fine show of Neckwear as you see at Fred. Ward's for the Xmas trade, 15c. to $1.50.

Messrs. J. E. Halliwell, B. A., and H. L. Boldrick have entered into law partnership, with offices here and at Bancroft. See card in another column.

The village of Marmora was incorporated at the session of the County Council last week, and will elect its first Council at the municipal elections in January.

Mr. Thomas Montgomery and wife arrived from Douglas, Man., on Monday last. They will remain with relatives and friends here until spring, when they intend returning to Manitoba, and will likely make that Province their future home.

Parker's Drug Store leads in all Xmas Novelties, at lowest prices. Read their bargain list.

We print this week extracts from statements made at several cheese factory meetings. We would be pleased to publish others if the Presidents will kindly furnish us with the necessary information. These statements make interesting reading for our farmer friends, and are valuable for comparison.

Quite a number of large pigs were shipped from here to Montreal by Albert Seeley on Tuesday. One bought from Mr. M. Kane, weighed 705 pounds. Mr. W. J. Spry sold to Mr. Seeley in one sale a number of hogs whose weight amounted to 6770 pounds, which is an unusually large sale to be made at one time.

A large range of fancy Silk Mufflers, Silk Pockets, Gloves and Mitts for Xmas Presents at Fred. Ward's.

The Illustrated War Lecture given by Mr. H. S. White, the war correspondent of the Montreal Star, in the Music Hall here, last Friday and Saturday evenings were not as largely attended as deserved. Mr. White gave a fine account of the doings of the Canadians in South Africa, and his moving pictures could not be spoken of too highly. Those who were not there missed a rare treat.

The anniversary services of the Presbyterian Church, Huntingdon, were conducted by the Rev. Robt. Harkness, B A., of Tweed. Mr. Harkness delivered two educative and very impressive sermons to large audiences, morning and evening. He is a very intense and evangelical speaker, and all who heard him were pleased. The Thankoffering on Sabbath was good, even more than the pastor asked for, being $61.00, and it is likely to reach $65.00, as all the envelopes are not in yet.

The anniversary services of the Baptist church, Stirling will be held Dec. 16th and 17th. Rev. V. H. Cowsert will preach the anniversary sermon at 10 30 a.m. Service also at 3 and 7.30 p. m. Freewill offerings will be taken at each service. Monday night refreshments will be served from 6 to 8 o'clock, after which there will be a platform meeting, when addresses will be given by the resident ministers and Rev. Mr. Catchpole, of Brighton. Miss Conley will sing Sunday afternoon and Monday evening.

A Christmas Tree and Entertainment will be held at Salem Church, on the evening of Dec. 21st. A first-class programme will be provided. The Stirling Harmonica band will assist.

P. W. HAGERMAN, Sup't.

LOST.—Between Sidney and Stirling, a Lady's Scalette Gauntlet. The finder will please leave it at the NEWS-ARGUS Office or at Rev. C. E. Pineo's.

The Anniversary services in connection with the Mt. Pleasant appointment on the Rawdon circuit, will be held on Sabbath, Dec. 23rd. They will be conducted by Rev. Mr. Roadhouse, of Albert College, who will preach at 10.30 a.m., and 7 p.m. A freewill offering at the close of each service.

County Council Nominations.

The nomination for persons to represent this division in the County Council will be held at the Foresters' Hall, Spring Brook, on Monday, Dec. 24th, from one until two o'clock, p.m. Should there be a poll the election will take place at the same time as the municipal elections, on Jan. 7th. There should be a large turnout of electors, as it is important that the best men should be chosen for county councillors, as a large part of our taxes are levied for county rates, and therefore there should be careful and economical management of our county affairs.

Farmers' Institute Meeting.

As announced, the meetings of the North Hastings Farmers' Institute were held here on Monday last. The ladies' meeting in the afternoon was fairly well attended, an interesting address being given by Mrs. J. L. Smith, of Whitby. The men's meeting in the Music Hall was also fairly well attended, and a good address was given by Mr. John McMillan. The evening meeting for all was held in the Music Hall, which was pack to its utmost capacity, showing the great interest taken in these meetings by the farmers and others. Interesting addresses were given by Mr. McMillan, Mrs. J. L. Smith and others, interspersed with music by Mr. C. E. Parker and Miss Edith Conley.

Remember the Date.

Some twelve days yet before Xmas day, when everyone will be found talking and preparing to attend the musical entertainment Xmas night at the Methodist church, where a rare treat will be in store for those who avail themselves of the opportunity of hearing the following artists: Miss Burkett, an elocutionist of rare ability, and Miss Minchin; Miss DeGuerre, vocal instructor at Albert College, Belleville, and soloist at Bridge Street Methodist Church, whose ability and sweetness of voice has won her admiration wherever she has been heard; and then we have Stirling's popular and unexcelled vocalist, Miss Edith Conley, whose vocal renderings have won her first place among our local aspirants which Stirling audiences have had the pleasure of listening to. Last, but not least, several selections will be given by the Harmonica Band, composed of young men of the village, who deserve the patronage of the public of the village. The entertainment is given under the auspices of the Methodist Choir and Epworth League, from whom we will also hear something good.

Married.

LOCKWOOD-DELINE.—On Wednesday, Dec. 12th, 1900, at the Methodist Parsonage, Church St., Stirling, by the Rev. Wm. Johnston, Mr. David Lockwood, of Elzevir, and Miss Ethel, daughter of Mr. Jacob Deline, of Hungerford.

GEO. REYNOLDS.

Your chances at the

Big Felt Sale

now in progress at our store,

will end Saturday Dec. 15th

Will you miss this money-saving opportunity?

You have heard the prices already quoted on these goods for this sale.

Be wise and purchase your Winter Felts now.

Xmas Novelties in Shoe Line now at your disposal.

Butter and Eggs Wanted.

GEO. REYNOLDS,
SHOE KING.

Furs from J. Boldrick & Son

always means the Best and Finest Quality,

and while others here may dabble in cheap stuff to compete with what you find here, they are simply out of it. No Furs the quality of ours can be sold cheaper than we offer them, and in the end they are the cheapest. Any Lady wearing our Furs feels she is dressed up-to-date and can't be sneered at. She is really a walking model for her neighbors to admire, and why should she not be by showing such exquisite taste. We invite all who wish to look nice in Furs to come to our Fur Store, where you will find the proper thing, especially in Caperines, Coats and Capes.

J. BOLDRICK & SON.

Christmas is Coming.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY YOUR

Christmas Groceries:

RAISINS, CURRANTS.
PEELS, FIGS,
APRICOTS, PEACHES,
DATES, PRUNES.

Also a full stock of all kinds of Groceries, and strictly fresh. Just try our WHEAT MARROW and SHREDDED BISCUITS. We make a specialty of Teas and Coffees, best value in town.

In DRY GOODS

We have a full stock and at right prices. Just received a fine line of FANCY HANDKERCHIEFS. Call and see our stock. No trouble to show goods.

Highest price paid for Dried Apples, Butter, Beans and Poultry.

E. F. PARKER.

HARRY HARRIS,
STIRLING, ONT.,
—DEALER IN—
PIANOS, ORGANS & SEWING MACHINES

I sell the SINGER Sewing Machine, guaranteed in every respect. Case hardened and adjustable. The Singer repairs always on hand. Easy terms of payment.

Also, Auctioneer for the Co. of Hastings.

CHAS. BUTLER, Issuer Marriage Licenses

FIRE INSURANCE.

The GUARDIAN,
" NORWICH UNION,
" SUN,
" GORE,

FARMS FOR SALE.
HORSE " "

W. S. MARTIN,
Insurance Agent, STIRLING.

HARDWARE!

—:o:—

Best Quality of Steel Skates for 50c. per pair.

L. MEIKLEJOHN.

THE
Stirling News-Argus

is published every Thursday morning at the office of publication, North street, Stirling first door north of Parker's drug store, by

JAMES CURRIE.

Subscription Price, $1.00 per year

If paid in advance. If not so paid, $1.25 will be charged.

Correspondence is invited on all legitimate subjects, the real name of the writer to be furnished the editor in every case. This rule can have no exception.

ADVERTISING RATES.

For ordinary business advertisements:

Charge PER INCH per week when inserted for

	1 year.	6 mos.	3 mos
Whole col. down to half col.	7c.	8c.	9c.
Half col. down to quarter col.	8	9	10
Quarter col. down to 2 inches.	9	10	11

If inserted less than three months 1 cent extra on above rates. If less than two months cents extra on above rates. If less than one month 3 cents extra on above rates.

These rates to be confined to the ordinary business of the commercial houses, and for such they will not be held to include Auction Sales, Removals, Co-partnership Notices, Private Advertisements of individual member of firms, property to let or for sale, etc.

Two inches, $10 per year; $6 for six months; $4 for three months; $3 for two months; $2 for one month. One inch, $6 per year. Professional cards, limited to six lines, $4 per year. A column measures twenty inches.

Advertisements may be changed at the option of advertisers without extra charge.

Transient advertisements, 8c. per line first insertion, 2c. per line each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements without specific instructions inserted till forbid, and charged accordingly.

Births, Marriages and Deaths inserted free

JOB PRINTING of every description executed in neat and fashionable style, and on short notice.

PATENTS

CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, COPYRIGHTS AND DESIGNS.

Send your business direct to Washington, saves time, costs less, better service.

My office close to U. S. Patent Office. FREE preliminary examinations made. Atty's fee not due until patent is secured. PERSONAL ATTENTION GIVEN—19 YEARS ACTUAL EXPERIENCE. Book "How to obtain Patents," etc., sent free. Patents procured through E. G. Siggers receive special notice, without charge, in the

INVENTIVE AGE
Illustrated monthly—Eleventh year—terms, $1. a year. Late of C. A. Snow & Co.

E. G. SIGGERS, 913 F St., N. W. WASHINGTON, D. C.

On the Farm.

COMPOSTING MANURE.

For several years we followed the practice of making a compost heap of the manure made on the farm in winter, and we thought it profitable to do so, writes Mr. M. F. Ames. We made a heap from 10 to 12 feet wide at the base and tapering to a point at from four to five feet high, and the heap was as long as we could make. There was a layer of dried muck or, of soils and earth dug up along the hedgerows that previous occupants had thrown up by ploughing around the field. Then the manure went in, trying to mix it in layers so as to include that from horses, cattle, sheep, swine and poultry, and the contents of vaults and cesspools were put near the middle of the heap. Leaves and other material that needed to be rotted, if they had not all been used as bedding for some of the animals, also went in, and the coarse bedding was also kept well toward the centre.

Then this decomposed, and in so doing heat enough would be created to destroy most of the seeds inside the heap, while those on the outside germinated and were killed by the subsequent handlings. If any ammonia was found escaping from the heap it was covered anew with earth, until we were ready to begin at the end of the heap and work it over, taking care to put all unrotted material or frozen lumps well into the centre of the heap again.

As a result, we had a pile of well-rotted compost fitted to spread and harrow into the surface for corn and market garden crops where we thought it would do most good, or to put in the hill or drill for squashes, melons, peas and such other crops as we thought it would help most in that way. It was fine, of nearly uniform strength, and plant roots could and did feed upon it from the starting of the first crop often until the harvesting of a second crop.

We have said we thought it paid to do this. Our different manures used were so various a quality that we could not well have decided which would be the best for a certain crop, even if we had not to plan for more than one crop on the same ground. We were obliged to hire help by the year to assist in caring for the stock and in milking, and much of this work was done when men and teams could do little else.

If we kept a less varied stock, and used bedding less freely, and if we had been obliged to hire extra help to do the work, we might not have been so sure that the composting was profitable, nor would we if our crops had been less varied in character. If we had been trying to make a permanent meadow of grass and clover, or a permanent pasture we might have been content to plough in the manure so that it would have decomposed in the soil, but we had little trouble with our catch of grass or grain when we put down a field after it had been a few years cultivated in this way.

And we were not so anxious for more grass as for market crops, for we felt that we could get forage quite as cheaply by growing oats, hay, corn stover from sweet corn, and corn fodder from drilled corn, as we could to try to bring up a lot of old meadow and pasture that needed cultivation for a number of years before it could be made to put a good crop of grass. We went over large fields to get but little hay, and thought it our least valuable crop, though if we had remained and followed our system for a longer term we should have greatly increased the grass crop.

The manure made in summer and dropped in the yard was piled up nearly every day, and perhaps would have been every morning if the weather or a need of hurrying to get some other work done had not made it seem best to omit it sometimes. This was a good heap in the fall, and we thought it worth more than if it had lain exposed to sun and rain in the yard during the summer. Sometimes this or the heap from the stables were increased by the green weeds dug in the garden, when we thought they were too large or too abundant to be left there, for they sometimes did get the start of us and make a rank growth, as they do on the land of nearly every man who tries to cultivate many crops, besides doing his haying and gathering an almost daily harvest from May to November.

Sometimes we made another compost heap in the fall with all our summer manure or most of it, and used it for fall sown crops or for topdressing the best of our grass land where we thought it would do more good than on the poorest, which we intended to break up and cultivate as fast as could get around to it.

We have detailed our practice not because we think it would be best way for every one to do, as we do not think it would be, but it was the best we knew then, and we are not sure we could do better now under the same circumstances. And we have thought that this statement of our method, with the reasons for it which we thought good then, might serve as food for reflection and study by some of our readers, even to suggesting better plans to their minds.

DEVELOPING THE DAIRY CALF.

The calf destined for the dairy should never be fed a ration which will make it put on fat. If the flesh-growing habit is acquired by the young growing animal, it is retained afterward and the animal is injured for dairy purposes. F. W. Hodson recommends to remove the calf from its dam as soon as dropped and to put in a separate pen, where it must be thoroughly rubbed dry with a cloth. Some prefer to let the cow clean the calf, but he considers it doubtful if any good is served thereby and in the case of a heifer with her first calf, the longer the calf is left with her the more troublesome she is likely to be, especially as regards holding up her milk.

Teaching the calf to drink is not a troublesome process when it is removed early from the dam. Always give the calf the colostrum or first milk and let it have the dam's milk for a week. Feed frequently and in small quantities, never more than 2 qts. per feed. Feed the milk at a temperature of from 90 to 98 degrees. At the end of the week, begin to substitute skim-milk. There is no better substitute for the butter fat removed in skimming the milk than flaxseed or linseed meal. Take a quart of flaxseed, soak for five or six hours in 6 or 8 qts. of water and boil for an hour. Give half a teacupful of this jelly at each feed and increase as the calf grows.

An English dairy farmer gives the for each meal, which is made into a porridge with water and added to 1 qt. of sweet milk in which a pinch of salt is put. The grain is gradually increased each week. As regards this ration it may be said that skim-milk could well be substituted as more economical than new milk, and also that the feeding of corn meal and ground buckwheat would have a tendency to induce flesh-forming habits in the animal.

Dizziness and Nausea

CAUSED BY OVER-STUDY AND CLOSE CONFINEMENT.

How a Popular School Teacher Suffered—And How Acting on a Friend's Advice She Tried Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and Was Restored to Health and Strength.

"About the most thorough and popular teacher we have ever had here," is the opinion expressed by the people of Canaan, N.S., of their present young lady school teacher, Miss Nellie Cutten. Miss Cutten is possessed of keen intelligence and engaging manners, and has been peculiarly successful in her chosen profession. At present she looks the picture of health, and one observing her good color and buoyant spirits, would never think of associating her with sickness. It was, however, only last autumn that she was almost hopeless of continuing in her work on account of her ill-health, and her condition was a source of alarm to her friends. "Yes," she said to an Acadian reporter who called upon her recently to learn the particulars of her case, "I suppose it is a duty I owe to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, that I should make public the wonders they worked for me, but perhaps I would not have thought of it if you had not called."

"You see, in addition to my teaching, I had been studying very hard over my 'B' work, and then I was attacked with whooping cough, which did not leave me for a long time, and so I became pretty well run down. I was always considered the embodiment of health at home, but last autumn I was really alarmed over my condition. Sometimes in the schoolroom I would be seized with dizziness, and often I would faint away. I would take vomiting turns also, and had a feeling of nausea and languor all the time. I lost my color and became thin and pale, and it seemed as if my blood had turned to water.

"This condition of things was so different from anything which I had previously experienced that I sought medical advice at once. I was informed that I was suffering from anaemia, and I at once put myself under medical treatment. But although I tried several bottles of prescriptions, my condition seemed to be getting worse all the time. When I went home for my Christmas vacation, I was almost in despair. It was while I was at home, however, that my friends advised me to use Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Acting upon their advice, I took up their use. The first box made its effect felt, but I used four or five and then the cure was complete. Ever since then my health has been excellent and I have felt my real old time self, and am able to attend to my duties, which are by no means light, without the fatigue and languor that made the work irksome. You may depend upon it I will always have a friendly word to say for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

If your dealer does not keep these pills in stock, they will be sent post paid at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

All Japan teas are colored.

SALADA

CEYLON GREEN TEA

is pure and uncolored.

"LEST WE FORGET."

Ladies of Canada;

The bond of union between the mother country and her colonies is strong. In time of necessity the colonies have always been loyal. Patriotic Canadian ladies, while they cannot bear arms in time of war, can assist their brother colonists in a substantial way. Ceylon and India produce the finest Green teas. Drinkers of Japan teas should try them. Monsoon, Salada and Blue Ribbon packets are known to all.—Colonist.

PERSONAL POINTERS.

Interesting Notes About Some of the World's Great People.

The German Emperor wears two bracelets on his left wrist. One contains a useful little watch, the other is in the form of a gold cable.

The Queen rarely sends any telegrams to any member of the Royal Family, or to her intimate friends, otherwise than in cipher, a system of figure ciphers having been carefully arranged for her and their use.

The income of the Emperor of Russia for one day is £5,000; Sultan of Turkey, £3,600; Emperor of Austria, £2,000; German Emperor, £1,600; King of Italy, £1,300; Queen Victoria, £1,300; King of Belgium, £1,300; President of France, £1,000; President of the United States £25.

The late Sims Reeves was once asked how he first came to sing with such splendid energy and expression his very popular song "The Bay of Biscay." He gave the interesting reply that it was in consequence of his own experience of a terrible storm during a sea-journey which he once made between St. Katherine's Dock and Newcastle-on-Tyne.

In the matter of handwriting it is interesting to know that Mr. Michael Davitt, who lost his right arm in a manufactory when he was only ten years of age, writes a singularly clear hand, only distinguishable by its superiority from the ordinary writing of people who have both hands but only use the right for writing. Mr. Davitt teaches his children to write with both the right and left hands, a custom invariably followed in Japanese schools.

At a charming summer residence at Morges, on the Lake of Geneva, amid fir trees and vineyards, Paderewski leads a delightful life when making holiday and resting from the strain and excitement of the concert platform. His broad acres of vineyards are the finest in the country round and at time of vintage the great musician may be seen any day superintending the grape-gatherers and the preliminary preparation of the wine until it is carried off in great butts on bullock-carts.

Mrs. MacQueeny, better known as Kate Livingstone, a cousin of the celebrated Dr. Livingstone, has now entered upon her 104th year. She lives at Salon, Mull. Though afflicted now with deafness, and her memory to a considerable extent gone, she is fairly good health. Dr. Livingstone invariably, on visiting Mull, called to see her or sent for her to visit him. She still exhibits with pride a handsome silver brooch with her name inscribed on it, which the distinguished traveller presented to her.

Lord Ampthill, who assumes the Governorship of Madras at the early age of thirty-one, is probably the youngest Governor of that dependency on record but is nevertheless senior to his brother-in-law Lord Beauchamp who was appointed Governor of New South Wales at twenty-six. In view of the very distinguished qualities of his father which were more particularly manifested at the time when Lord Beaconsfield, paid his famous official visit to Berlin, where the first Lord Ampthill was then Ambassador, the new Governor's career is watched with exceptional interest.

The enormous wealth of the late Marquis of Bute was the inspiration of his father's enterprise. He, the father, had the courage to mortgage deeply the family estates in order to complete the building of large docks at a little town called Cardiff. People were tempted to call the docks Bute's Folly. But they became Bute's Fortune. They made Cardiff one of the richest and largest ports in the world and they brought to the Bute family a revenue that princes might envy. Cardiff is grateful, and was proud to have Lord Bute as mayor in 1891—the first of a long line of mayoral peers all over the

IRRIGATE 400,000 ACRES.

LAND IN ALBERTA WILL BE MADE MUCH MORE FRUITFUL.

Live Stock in the Far West—An Official of the Department of the Interior Brings Gratifying Intelligence of Progress of the Country.

Mr. William Pearce, of the Department of the Interior, who has been in Alberta for some time past, returned to Ottawa recently. Mr. Pearce, in conversation, said that he was present when water was brought into Lethbridge by the Canadian North-West Irrigation Company, and had also gone over nearly all the irrigation system which he had not hitherto visited. Roughly speaking, the system, with extensions, will irrigate about 400,000 acres of land in Southern Alberta, east of St. Mary's river, and south of the Belly river, including the neighborhood of Lethbridge. Nearly all this land was of the highest quality, and will supply an immense quantity of forage, grain, etc. Already a steady stream of immigration was setting in towards this section of country, and during the past season two settlements of considerable size were established on the banks of the irrigation canal one at Magrath and the other at Sterling. The emigration had been mostly from the United States, but some of the settlers had come from Eastern Canada.

Mr. Pearce paid a visit to Edmonton, which he says is growing satisfactorily. Asked about gold dredging in the Saskatchewan, he said that owing to the high water this year, and the demand for labor, there had been practically no hard dredging done this year. The only dredge of any size on the river was the Otter, belonging to the Drolet Company. This dredge had been refitted with new and improved machinery made in England, but owing to delay in getting the machinery over, the dredge was not ready for work until the middle of October, and after that about all the work she did was dredging a berth for herself for the winter. No returns of the amount of gold dredged by her had been made up to the time Mr. Pearce left, but it was not thought in Edmonton that the amount could be large, as she had really only done a few days' work. The Drolet Company, he said, is now building at Edmonton two large dredges, the material and machinery for which are being brought from England. The machinery is first-class in every respect, and has been made of extra strength. These dredges are of the type which have been so successfully operated in New Zealand rivers. The company expects to have both dredges completed this winter, and will commence operations on an extensive scale next spring.

Woman's Weakness

A woman's reproductive organs are in the most intense and continuous sympathy with her kidneys. The slightest disorder in the kidneys brings about a corresponding disease in the reproductive organs. Dodd's Kidney Pills, by restoring the kidneys to their perfect condition, prevent and cure those fearful disorders peculiar to women. Pale young girls, worn-out mothers, suffering wives and women entering upon the Change of Life, your best friend is

Dodd's Kidney Pills

LIVE STOCK PRICES.

Speaking of the prices of cattle, sheep, and horses in Alberta, Mr. Pearce said they were very good, Beef was worth $3.50 per hundredweight off the ranch, and sheep $3.60. Most of the heavy cattle went to Great Britain, but the light cattle and all the sheep went to British Columbia, where there is a good demand. The supply of hogs, he said, is very limited, and prices rule high. Horses are in good demand, and prices have increased fully 100 per cent. in the last two years. The demand is mostly for heavy draught and good drivers. The former are worth $125 to $150, and the latter from $60 to $125. Good saddle horses are worth about the same as drivers.

The crops throughout Alberta were fairly good, Mr. Pearce said, and had not August and September been unusually stormy, the crop return from Alberta would have been a record breaker. Even as it was, the oat crop had turned out wonderfully well, the only doubt about it being whether the grain is dry enough to keep after the hot weather sets in next spring. This does not apply to the whole country, but to a large portion of it. A considerable quantity of barley of fair quality had been grown, and there was a good local demand for malting purposes. The quantity of wheat grown was large, but not much of it was first-class; there would, however, be a good deal of fair milling wheat obtained. There had been an excellent crop of vegetables, and generally, they had been safely housed. Butter was not produced in large quantities, owing to the scarcity of the class of labor necessary to produce it, but the number of cattle in the country was increasing, and the butter industry would no doubt receive an impetus in the near future.

DEPENDS ON CONDITIONS.

Explosions May Be Heard at Great Distances.

That explosions can be heard and can produce an effect at a great distance is well known, but precise statistics on this point, have only lately been gathered. Taking into consideration the fact that much depends on the formation of the country and on the condition of the weather prevailing at the time it may be admitted that a cannon can be heard at a distance of twenty-five kilometres when the wind is favorable, that thunder can be heard at a distance of more than twenty-five kilometres and that an explosion of dynamite can be heard at a distance of thirty kilometres.

The explosion of a powder factory in Anvers some years ago caused a veritable earthquake, which was felt at a distance of more than thirty kilometres. The more recent explosion at St. Helen's between Liverpool and Manchester, was even more notable in this respect. The explosion took place in a factory of chlorate of potassium, an explosive material, of which eighty tons were destroyed. The explosion was heard at Alderley Edge, thirty-nine kilometres from St. Helen's, and at Murple, forty-five kilometres from that city. In many houses the windows were violently shaken, and near the scene of the catastrophe the ground was moved as by an earthquake.

From these and other facts scientists now conclude that under favorable conditions great explosions may be felt at a distance of fifty kilometres, and they maintain that accurate knowledge on this point is most desirable, since it will help to minimize the danger that might otherwise result from pre-arranged explosions of dynamite or similar substances.

THE UNION JACK.

which floats over Britain and all her colonies is emblematic of the adage, "In union there is strength." The patriotic ladies of Canada can exemplify that adage, and indulge a patriotic sentiment, by assisting their English, Scotch and Irish cousins who produce the pure machine-made Green teas of Ceylon and India. Tea drinkers will find the Blue Ribbon, Monsoon and Salada green teas a pleasant change from Japans.—Colonist.

A MISSTATEMENT.

Mr. Peck—Before you married me, remember, you had to work and now you keep a girl.

Mrs. Peck—It's no such think! You know well enough I can't get a girl I can keep.

Everyone wants the best value for his money - Buy Blue Ribbon Ceylon Green Tea and you will certainly get it.

Policies May Change, Opinions May Change, but one thing that never changes, that is the quality of

LUDELLA

CEYLON TEA, it always remains the best.

In Lead Packets 25, 30, 40, 50 and 60c.

APPLES.

Poultry, Butter, Eggs and other Produce.

If you have any correspond with us. We want 100 CARLOADS to supply our trade.

The Dawson Commission Co., Limited, Toronto.

A CHOICE OF TERMS.

Here's another man who got away with some money that didn't belong to him, said the young woman who was reading the paper.

How much, inquired Miss Cayenne.

It doesn't state.

That's too bad; I wanted to determine whether he is a plain thief, a misguided embezzler or a bold financier.

FOR OVER FIFTY YEARS

MRS WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used by mothers for their children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. 25c a bottle. Sold by all druggists throughout the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup."

He who commits injustice is ever made more wretched than he who suffers it.—Plato.

E. W. Grove

This signature is on every box of the genuine **Laxative Bromo-Quinine** Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day

To be proud of learning is the greatest ignorance.—Jeremy Taylor.

$100 Reward, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer one Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo O.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best

Mutability of temper and inconsistency with ourselves is the greatest weakness of human nature.—Addison.

MONTREAL HOTEL DIRECTORY.

The "Balmoral," Free Bus Am. Plan. $1.50 & up.

AVENUE HOUSE—McGill—College Avenue Family Hotel rates $1.50 per day.

Press reports state that the Duke and Duchess of York will return to England from Australia via Canada.

W. P. C. 1053.

CALVERT'S CARBOLIC OINTMENT.

For all skin ailments.

J. C. Calvert & Co., Manchester, England

Music Teachers Wanted

To send for our Complete Catalogue of Sheet Music and Books with Special rates of discount.

WHALEY, ROYCE & Co.

158 Yonge St. Toronto, Ont.

SLATE, TILE and METAL ROOFS DOUGLAS BROS., 121 Adelaide St., TORONTO, ONT.

Sausage Casings—New importations finest English Sheep and American Hog Casings—reliable goods at right prices. PARK, BLACKWELL & CO., Toronto.

LAW MILLS, MILLS & MILLS, Barristers, etc., Removed to Wesley Buildings, Richmond St. W., Toronto.

TORONTO CUTTING SCHOOL 118 Yonge St. Latest, up-to-date, reliable systems taught for gentlemen's garments. Terms moderate. Write for Particulars.

Catholic Prayer Books, Rosaries, Crucifixes, Sculptures, Religious Pictures, Statuary, and Church Ornaments. Educational Works. Mail orders receive prompt attention. D. & J. SADLIER & CO., Montreal.

PILE CURE A trial package of Cox's Positive Cure for Piles will be sent free to any address on receipt of two cent stamp. No knife, no greasy salve. Address, THE HUTCHING MEDICINE CO., Toronto, Ont. FREE.

WOOD & PHOTO ENGRAVING J. L. JONES ENG. CO. 6 & 10 ADELAIDE ST. W. TORONTO

CARPET DYEING and Cleaning. This is a specialty with the BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO. Send particulars by post and we are sure to satisfy. Address Box 159, Montreal.

THE MOST NUTRITIOUS.

EPPS'S

GRATEFUL COMFORTING.

COCOA

BREAKFAST—SUPPER.

"ONE POUND CAKES" FOR HOUSEHOLD USE Laundry, Washing Clothes, Ironing, Sealing Preserves. PARAFFINE

WAX

THE QUEEN CITY OIL CO., Limited. Sam'l Rogers, Prest., Toronto. Ask your dealer for it.

FINE FURS

In Thoroughly Reliable Qualities.

This is one of our big departments to which we devote special attention. There is no class of goods where greater deception can be practised than in Furs. You had better buy them from people you have confidence in. You run no risk in buying from us, as we guarantee every article sold. For over 40 years the people of this district have been trading with us and our constantly increasing trade is the best evidence that they are satisfied we have treated them right.

Persian Lamb Coats.

The style, fit and finish of our coats are as near perfect as the best furriers can make them. They range in price according to length and quality, from $90 to $125.

Caperines.

These are more fashionable than ever before. Our assortment is very large in Sable, Persian Lamb, Bokharan, Electric Seal, Thibet, Greenland Seal, and Combination Furs from $5 to $50 each.

Bokharan Caperines, - -	$9.75
Seal and Goat " - -	$6.75
Thibet " - -	$8.75
Greenland Seal " - -	$10.50
Seal and Sable " - -	$25.00
Persian & Sable " - -	$33.00

Grey Lamb Gauntlets, -	$4.50 to $5.75
Grey Lamb Caps, -	$2.75, $3.00, $3,75
Black Coney Gauntlets, - -	$2.75
Opossum Gauntlets, - -	$4.00
Bokharan Gauntlets - -	$4.00
Electric Seal Gauntlets, extra -	$5.25
Greenland Seal Gauntlets, fine quality - - -	$4.25
Persian Lamb Gauntlets,	$7, $8, $10.00
Men's Persian Gauntlets, Mitts,	$12.00
Men's Fur Gauntlets, -	$3.50 and $4.00

Storm Collars.

Coney at - -	$1.75
Opossum - -	$4.75
Electric Seal - -	$6.25
Bokharan - - -	$6.50

Fur Lined Capes,

Plain and Fancy Coverings, trimmed with Thibet, Bear, Fox, or Sable, from $9.75 to $48.

Men's Fur Coats.

Extra values in Coon, Wombat, Wallaby and Russian Dog.

Ladies' Fur Coats.

Coon, Astrachan, Bokharan, Electric Seal, etc., in best qualities, at close cash prices.

Fur Caps

For Boys, Girls, Men or Ladies, in all makes.

Fur Muffs

in all the Fashionable Furs.

Sleigh Robes

Black and Grey. The best value in the trade.

YOUR MONEY BACK IF YOU ARE NOT SATISFIED.

Geo Ritchie & Co.

BELLEVILLE.

BUSINESS CARDS.

HALLIWELL & BOLDRICK,

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, NOTARIES, Public Commissioners, Conveyancers, &c.
OFFICES:—Stirling and Bancroft.
J. EARL HALLIWELL, B.A.
HARRY L. BOLDRICK.

T. E. OLIVER. D. D. S.,

DENTIST,
HONOR GRADUATE OF TORONTO UNIVERSITY, and M. R. C. D. S. of Ontario.
OFFICE—Over Parker's Drug Store.
Will visit Marmora every Thursday.

FRANK ZWICK, M. B.,

GRADUATE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF Toronto Medical College. Licentiate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE:—Dr. Boulter's former residence, Stirling.

G. G. THRASHER,

SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER, &c. Office over Brown & McCutcheon's Store, Stirling, Ontario.

W. J. McCAMON,

BARRISTER, ETC., BELLEVILLE, ONT. Office: McAnnany Block, Cor. Front and Bridge Streets.
☞ MONEY TO LOAN.

W. P. McMAHON,

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY Public, Conveyancer, &c., Belleville, Ont.
Private Money to Loan at Lowest Rates.
Offices, East side Front St.

JOHN S BLACK.

CONVEYANCER, COMMISSIONER FOR taking Affidavits. Office, over the store lately occupied by G. L. Scott, Stirling.

STIRLING LODGE NO. 239, I. O. O. F.

Meets in the Lodge room, Conley block,
EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING
At 8 o'clock. L. MEIKLEJOHN, R. S.

DENTISTRY.

C. L. HAWLEY, L. D. S.

TRENTON. GRADUATE OF THE TORONTO School of Dentistry, will visit Stirling professionally, the second and last Friday in each month until further notice.
The Dental Engine, Vitalized Air, Gas, and all the modern improvements known to Dentistry, will be used for the painless extraction and preservation of the natural teeth.
Rooms at Scott House.

B. C. HUBBELL,

MARMORA.

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES AND Justice of the Peace for county Hastings.

A. E. TWEEDIE, V. S., Stirling.

Office,—Opposite the Grist Mill.
All calls promptly attended day an night.

STYLISH, RELIABLE ARTISTIC
Recommended by Leading Dressmakers. They Always Please.
McCALL BAZAR PATTERNS 10¢ AND 15¢
NONE BETTER AT ANY PRICE
These patterns are sold in nearly every city and town in the United States. If your dealer does not keep them send direct to us. One cent stamps received. Address your nearest point.
THE McCALL COMPANY,
138 to 146 W. 14th Street, New York
BRANCH OFFICES:
180 Fifth Ave., Chicago, and 1051 Market St., San Francisco.
McCALL'S MAGAZINE 50¢ A YEAR
Brightest Magazine Published
Contains Beautiful Colored Plates, Illustrates Latest Patterns, Fashions, Fancy Work.
Agents wanted for this magazine in every locality. Beautiful premiums for a little work. Write for terms and other particulars. Subscription only 50c. per year, including a FREE Pattern.
Address THE McCALL CO., 138 to 146 W. 14th St., New York

Where others fail, there Dr. Petty's Pills prove their power to cure.

As an all-round family remedy, one that always should be in the house for an emergency, Dr. Petty's Pills discount anything in the market. They are so small a child can take them with ease; yet one's a close.

EAT YOUR XMAS DINNER

—IN THE—

OLD COUNTRY,

and get your Tickets from

S. BURROWS,

C. P. R. and General Ticket Agent, Front St., BELLEVILLE.

Building Lots for Sale

In the village of Bancroft, Hasting county. Beautifully situated on the banks of the York branch of the Madawaska river; convenient to railway; close to the best of trout fishing, with 10 miles of river boating; ideal spots for summer cottages. For further information apply to

HARRY L. BOLDRICK,
Bancroft, Ont.

THREE PAPERS IN ONE.

Eight pages of summarized and classified news.

Eight pages of practical agricultural and live stock articles.

Eight pages of interesting fiction and magazine features.

Weekly Mail and Empire.

3 Sections. 24 Pages.

$1.00 PER YEAR.

Balance of 1900 free with subscription for 1901.

Will club with the NEWS-ARGUS at reduced rate for the two papers. Call or write for terms.

WILLIAMS' PIANOS

Are receiving more favorable comments to-day from an artistic standpoint than all other Canadian makes combined.

We Challenge Comparison.

By our easy payment plan every family in moderate circumstances can own a fine piano. We allow a liberal price for old instruments in exchange, and deliver the piano in your house free of expense. You can deal with us at a distant point the same as in Toronto.

Send for catalogue and full information

THE R. S. WILLIAMS & SONS CO.
LIMITED,
143 YONGE ST., TORONTO

AUCTION SALE.

There will be sold by Public Auction, on the premises of DANIEL HERBERT KETCHESON, Esq., in Seymour, on

Friday, the 14th day of December,

inst., at 1 o'clock p.m., the following land, viz:—

The North Half of Lot No. 25, in the Fifth Concession of the Township of Seymour, in the County of Northumberland.

Also a lot of Stock, Farm Chattels and Produce, including some pure bred Jersey Cattle, pure bred Shropshire Sheep and Tamworth Boar Pigs. See bills.

TREES! TREES!

—AT THE—

Belleville Nurseries

I wish to notify my patrons and all others wanting Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Small Fruits, Hedge Plants, Roses, Evergreens, Flowering Shrubs, Climbing Vines, etc., that I have a good stock of the best hardy varieties, guaranteed true to name, and there has never been any San Jose scale in my nursery. Stock is right, prices right. It will pay you to come and see stock and get prices at the Nursery, before placing your orders.

W. C. REID,

Aug. 17, 1900. BELLEVILLE, ONT.

Jersey Brand

MAIZE GLUTEN MEAL

(Registered Trade Mark)

"Directions for Feeding."

For All Classes of Stock "MAIZE GLUTEN MEAL, should be

Soaked in Water for 8 or 10 Hours.

FOR DAIRY COWS:—The best results are obtained by mixing with bran and cut hay or other feed.

5 to 6 lbs. Maize Gluten Meal (Dry Weight) should be fed daily to each cow.

The Benefits resulting from feeding this meal will be very marked, the Quality of the Milk being improved as well as the Quantity increased, keeping the animal in good condition.

Being highly nutritive and Milk producing, it is easily digested, thus aiding very materially the assimilation of other kinds of fodder.

FOR HOGS:—Maize Gluten Meal will produce more weight and better conditioned Pork than any feed in the Market, and will keep the animal in perfect condition.

FOR POULTRY:—There is no feed which will give equal results in Poultry to Maize Gluten Meal, producing good condition, and keeping Fowls laying regular, and during cold weather when other feeds fail.

$1.00 per 100 lbs.; $19 Ton.

J. C. HANLEY & CO.,

GROCERS, FEED & SEED MERCHANTS,
BELLEVILLE - ONT.

Dr. Petty's Pills never fail to give relief, and they cure if given an honest trial.

Reforesting.

A report of the United States Department of Agriculture, recently issued, shows great progress in the work of reforesting large tracts of land in many of the states. The land so planted with pine, oak, walnut and other trees is useless for agricultural purposes, and it is estimated that it will ultimately yield large annual revenue, besides having an improving effect on the rainfall and the water supply of rivers, streams and lakes. In some of the older and more densely populated states, where reforesting has been carried on for several years, the good effects have already been noted. In many cases private individuals have invested largely in barren land, and, by following systematic plans of aboriculture, have re-clothed thousands of acres of once naked wilderness with resplendent forest growth. With the develoyment of the trees have also appeared wild birds and animals, supposed to have fled to other regions or become extinct, and all nature has regained its beauty over wide stretches which had been laid waste by the axe of the lumberman, and the still more destructive fire of the mineral prospector. In the treeless states of the west forest-growing has been carried on with remarkable success over wide areas. In Kansas alone two hundred thousand acres have been planted, and in the Missouri valley forests of even greater extent have been created. What has thus been accomplished by intelligence and enterprise in old and new states, having conditions of soil and climate similar to those in Canada, may also be done in our territory. A beginning has been made in parts of the North West and in this province. But we have still vast natural forests where the land is fit only for growing trees. These forests can be preserved by following a proper system of timber cutting and by exercising care in the prevention of forest fires.—Montreal Witness.

Cheap Books.

The giving of books with newspaper subscriptions is a feature of circulation promotion now very widely used. But we doubt whether any newspaper has ever made quite so generous a proposition as is made by the Toronto Daily Star. The Star offers itself for one year through the mails, and a copy of that beautiful publication "Picturesque Canada," for the sum of $2.50. The origininal edition of "Picturesque Canada" sold for $21.60 some years ago. The book The Star is giving contains all the original pen drawings and letter press, It is printed upon heavy coated paper, and is bound in cloth. It is probably the last edition that will ever be printed of this famous publication, and the marvel to everybody who understands the cost of book-making must be how The Star is able to sell a book of this kind at such a price. No such $2.50 worth of reading has ever been offered before. Any of our readers who wish to take advantage of it should drop a post card or write to The Toronto Star for a blank order.

Subscriptions received at this office.

Says He Was Tortured.

"I suffered such pain from corns I could hardly walk," writes H. Robinson, Hillsborough, Ills., "but Bucklen's Arnica Salve completely cured them." Acts like magic on sprains, bruises, cuts, sores, scalds, burns, boils, ulcers. Perfect healer of skin diseases and piles. Cure guaranteed by all druggists 25c.

"A Dead-beat Directory" is the latest device which the Retail Merchants' Association of Toronto, has undertaken for the protection of its members. This directory will be compiled from records furnished by every retailer in Toronto who has "bad debts" on his books, and once a person's name is entered upon it his credit is gone, The black list will not be available to the public.

A St. Petersburg despatch says: An invalid who had reached the remarkable age of 140 years is now lying in the hospital of Tomsk. He still remembers Catherine II., and talks of having buried his wife 100 years ago and his son 90 years back. His record was nearly approached by a Georgian who died a few days ago in Tiflis at the age of 128.

A NOTEWORTHY INCIDENT

An incident that attracted more than passing interest was the remarkable cure of Mr. William Boyd, a most honored resident of Wolfe Island, Ont. Mr. Boyd's health had suffered from frailty, which led to an acute attack of rheumatism.

Throughout the autumn and winter of 1897 he suffered most distressingly from rheumatic pains. His constitution became so weakened and the affected parts so painful that he was rendered perfectly helpless. His appetite became impaired and sleep forsook him. To move unaided was an impossibility and the help of an attendant was constantly necessary. A friend whom the treatment had benefited advised Mr. Boyd to give Dr. Hall's Rheumatic Cure a trial and the advice was acted upon, and to Mr. Boyd's great surprise and joy, a cure was effected after all other treatments had failed. "I used the contents of five bottles," he writes, "and the pains left me entirely. I am now enjoying the very best of health."

Dr. Hall's Rheumatic Cure is put up in 50 cent bottles, containing ten days' treatment. For sale by all druggists and dealers in medicine. The Dr. Hall Medicine Co., Kingston, Ont.

Wellman's Corners.

(From our Correspondent.)

Despite the inclement weather and miry roads, the English church was well filled before the hour for service on Thursday last. The visiting clergy were His Lordship, the Bishop of Kingtson, and the Rev. Mr. Harris, of Marmora. The Bishop preached from the text: "Abide in me," chosen from the parable of the vine. The subject was treated under three headings: when, and under what circumstances, the words were spoken, to whom they were spoken, and why they were spoken. I despair of even attempting to reproduce the language or the thought of the discourse. Those who were present had the pleasure of hearing one of the best Canadian preachers of the day.

Rev. W. D. P. Wilson, announced on Sunday that Rev. Dr. Henderson was expected to preach missionary sermons in Stirling, at both morning and evening services next Sabbath. Mr. Wilson desired all who could make it convenient to embrace the opportunity of hearing Mr. Henderson, whom he eulogized very highly, designating him as "a star of Methodism."

Shooting match to be held here on Friday.

Cheese factory meeting to be held on Saturday. We are all gratified to hear of the good report which the factory has furnished for the past season.

The Orangemen regaled themselves with coffee and sandwiches a few evenings ago. The recent good times conduce to conviviality.

By our acutely developed olfactory nerves, as a correspondent of the Stirling News-Argus, we are enabled to detect a faint aroma of oysters in the air. Wait! That oyster supper is arriving, surely. This is the place to get the worth of your money at a lawn- social, an oyster supper or a shooting match—don't like to toot our own horn too much, like the Yankees, so we will not enumerate other attractions of this delectable community.

We have a new scholar in the school, in the person of Master Charlie Morton. It seems that the 7th line school has contracted constitutional rheumatics. The last spasm, induced by a high rate of wind, cracked the end and let daylight in through the roof. The trustees purpose building again as soon as the season permits. We shall all be sorry to lose Mr. Gay.

Our friend Mr. Mason seems to be fading away day by day. We wish him a very happy Christmas.

Old Santa Claus is loading his cutter for Christmas eve. The little people are already on the tip-toe of expectation. Pity the Sabbath School could not give them a regular old-fashioned Christmas tree. How those old Christmas trees linger in our memories! The poetry should not be allowed to drop out of youth.

The Weekly Globe and the NEWS-ARGUS from now to the end of 1901 for $1.70. The Globe has secured at considerable expense the sole privilege of publishing a painting of "The Canadians at the Battle of Paardeberg." Mr. Frederick C. Hamilton, the Globe's special correspondent, who was an eye witness of the battle, pronounces it to be the most accurate description of the scene. By special arrangement with The Globe we are able to make the above very favorable offer to all pay in advance subscribers. A copy of the above splendid picture will also be sent to each subscriber to the Globe.

Clubbing Rates.

The Toronto Daily Star and the News-Argus for one year for $2.60. The Daily Star alone costs $2.00.

The Toronto Weekly Sun and the News-Argus from now to the end of 1901 for $1.75. The Weekly Sun has increased its subscription rate from 50c. to $1.00 per annum, and has increased its size from eight to ten pages.

The Weekly Mail and Empire and the News-Argus—both papers from now to the end of 1901, for $1.75.

Food Changed to Poison.

Putrefying food in the intestines produces effects like those of arsenic, but Dr. King's New Life Pills expel the poisons from clogged bowels, gently, easily but surely, curing Constipation, Biliousness, Sick Headache, Fevers, all Liver, Kidney and Bowel troubles. Only 25c. at all druggists.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

IN the matter of the Estate of WILLIAM SHAW, late of the Village of Stirling, in the County of Hastings, yeoman, deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to the "Revised Statutes of Ontario" 1897, chapter 129, that all creditors and others having claims against the estate of the said William Shaw, who died on or about the 26th day of October, A.D. 1900, are required on or before Saturday, the 15th day of December, A.D. 1900, to send by post, prepaid, or deliver to Messrs. Clute, Williams & Morden, of the City of Belleville, in the County of Hastings, solicitors for the executor of the last Will and Testament of the said deceased, their christian and surname, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, the statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities, (if any), held by them.

And further take notice that after such last mentioned date the said executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice, and that the said executor will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claims notice shall not have been received by him at the time of such distribution.

Dated the 12th day of November, A.D. 1900.

CLUTE, WILLIAMS, & MORDEN,
Solicitors for the Executor.

BOOTS & SHOES.

I have opened a Boot & Shoe Manufacturing and Repair Shop a few doors west of the Kerby House, Stirling, where I will be pleased to welcome all my old patrons, and by giving close attention to the quality of my work, I expect to largely increase their number.

A call is solicited. Satisfaction guaranteed.

SAMUEL J. DEMILL.

Ripans Tabules assist digestion.
Ripans Tabules cure dyspepsia.
Ripans Tabules cure nausea.

A SLEEPY GUEST.

Why the Lady of the House Was Indignant Over His Conduct.

There is a well known legal light of Chicago who is in deep disgrace without the shadow of an excuse for himself to bolster up his sinking spirits. He went out to Hyde Park the other night to dine informally with some friends, and his hostess, who had been married but a short time, put herself out to entertain him. The dinner was excellent, and the judge did full justice to it. They had coffee in the library, and the biggest, most padded leather chair was put at the guest's disposal. With a sigh he sank into its cavernous depths and prepared for a luxurious evening with a good cigar ahead of him. Brilliantly his hostess rambled on. She told stories that were witty, and she gently deferred to his views, but presently he left her to do all the talking. In the midst of a striking account of a theater party she stopped with a jerk. There was no response and a dead silence punctuated only by a gentle and regular breathing. The judge was fast asleep in his big chair. There was no doubt of it. Nothing could conceal the fact. With one indignant and comprehensive glance at her plainly delighted husband she arose and majestically swept up stairs. And she did not go down again.

It was some time later when her husband apologetically came up after her. He had not expected her wrath to last. "Did—did you think you were badly treated?" he asked.

"How long did he sleep?" asked the still insulted wife.

Again the grin overspread her husband's face, but he spoke in a sad tone, as befitted the occasion. "Nearly an hour," he breathed. "I wouldn't mind," pacifically.

Then it was the worm turned. "Mind!" she stormed. "Of course I wouldn't, only you have grounds now for the rest of your life for saying I talk so much it puts people to sleep!" And she wept.

SOMETHING ABOUT ARMIES.

Artillerymen Were Once Regarded as Mechanics, Not Soldiers.

Until the time of Charles XII of Sweden the artillery was not considered a part of the army. The men serving in it were not soldiers, but regarded as mechanics. The officers had no army rank. Charles XII gave artillery officers a rank and regularly organized the artillery into companies. The battle of Pavia demonstrated the superiority of the gun in the hands of the Spanish infantry. The musket carried a two ounce ball and sometimes brought down at one fire two or three mailed knights. The French sent a flag of truce to remonstrate against the use of such barbarous weapons.

Alexander had four kinds of cavalry—the cataphracti, or heavy armed horse; the light cavalry, carrying spears and very light armor; the acrobalistæ, or mounted archers, used for outposts, patrols and reconnoitering duty, and the dimachoe, or troops expected to act either as cavalry or infantry. Alexander the Great reorganized his father's army. The file or lachos of 16 men was the unit; two files made a dilochy; two dilochies made a tetrarchy; two tetrarchies a texiarchy; two of these a syntagura; 16 of these a small phalanx; four of these a tetra-phalangarchy, otherwise known as a large phalanx.

The Greeks attacked in a phalanx, the spears interlocked and shields overlapping. After the first onset the spears were dropped, and the day was decided with the sword. The cavalry attacked the enemy in the rear, if possible, and, in case of victory, undertook the pursuit.

Not the Conventional Woman.

"But I don't know you, madam," the bank cashier said to the woman who had presented a check.

But this woman, instead of saying haughtily, "I do not wish your acquaintance, sir," merely replied, with an engaging smile:

"Oh, yes, you do, I think. I'm the 'redheaded old virago' next door to you whose 'scoundrelly little boys' are always reaching through the fence and picking your flowers. When you started down town this morning, your wife said: 'Now, Henry, if you want a dinner fit to eat this evening, you'll have to leave me a little money. I can't run this house on the city water and 10 cents a day'"—

"Here's your money, madam," said the cashier, pushing it toward her and coughing loudly.

What the Tots Said.

Here are some sayings of children reported by the Chicago News:

"When small Bobby had worn his first pair of trousers for an hour, he went to his mother and begged to have on his kilt again. 'What for?' she asked. 'Because,' replied Bobby, 'I feel so lonesome in pants.'

"A mother recently had occasion to leave her little 4-year-old son alone at home while she made a brief call in the neighborhood. 'Did you get lonesome, dear?' she asked upon her return. 'Yes, mamma,' replied the little fellow. 'I felt just like a widower without you.'"

Diplomacy Wins.

Ardent Suitor—I lay my fortune at your feet.

Fair Lady—Fortune! I didn't know you had money.

Ardent Suitor—I haven't much, but it takes very little to cover those tiny feet.

He got her.—London Telegraph.

The average man will pay 50 cents to see a show of fireworks and neglect to look at the sunset, which he can see closest every night for nothing.—Louisville Journal.

Something very similar to the telephone was used in China 1,000 years ago.

BOERS BURNED CONVOY.

They Score Another Success Near Rustenburg.

A despatch from London says;—Gen. Kitchener, who is now commander-in-chief of the British forces in South Africa, has cabled to the War Office from Bloemfontein that 500 men belonging to the commando of Gen. Delarey, made a determined attack on a British convoy at Baffelspoort, that was proceeding from Pretoria to Rustenburg.

The troops in charge of the convoy hastily took up a position to make a defence, but the Boers burned half of the convoy.

Reinforcements for the British arrived, and the Boers were then dispersed.

The British lost 15 killed, including Lieut. Baker, and 23 wounded.

The Boers suffered considerable loss, some of them being killed with case shot at 50 yards. Guns and assistance were sent from Rustenburg and Commando nek, and the Boers driven off.

WANTS THE WAR TO END.

The British Cabinet Is Anxious That It Be Finished.

A despatch from London says:—Strong pressure is being brought to bear on Cecil Rhodes to induce him to hasten his plan for the pacification and federation of South Africa. Foremost among those who are applying this pressure are some of her Majesty's Ministers. Although they are working quietly and through unofficial channels, they are now convinced that the solution of the question lies in putting forward such terms as will enable Great Britain to maintain its dignity and yet clear the troops out of South Africa with as little delay as possible.

They also think that Mr. Rhodes is the only man equal to the demands of the hour. Several cablegrams have been despatched to him during the last few days, urging that he throw himself unreservedly into the van of the conciliation movement. It is felt that if he does so he will be the greatest man in the Empire, and can take almost any position he wants.

A high commanding officer, lately home from the Transvaal, states that the British Army in South Africa has been thirteen months without tents, and on half rations; their clothes are in rags, and all this has made the army unanimous in the cry to be allowed to go home. People may talk of the sufferings of the Boers, but the sufferings of our own soldiers are more severe. Nobody can stir without being shot at, and the shooter invariably rides away before anything can be done against him. Added to these things, there is the certain prospect of famine in the "conquered districts."

BOER EDITOR GAOLED.

Published a Seditious Libel on British Troops,

A despatch from Cape Town, says; Gen. Lord Roberts arrived at Pietermaritzburg, the capital of Natal on Wednesday, and was given a most enthusiastic reception by the residents and by the troops there. He was presented with an address of welcome by the authorities, and in the course of his reply he highly praised the part Natal had played in the war, and declared that the colony would not lose its reward.

Editor Dejongs, of the Worcester Advertiser, a pro-Boer paper, was arrested on Wednesday on the charge of seditious and criminal libel. He was remanded until Saturday under heavy bail. It is understood that the article which led to his arrest stated that British troops had destroyed the houses of Boer women as punishment for their not disclosing the whereabouts of hidden arms.

BOERS WERE HEADED OFF.

Knox Prevents Them From Reaching Cape Colony.

A despatch from London, says;—General Kitchener reports from South Africa that the mounted troops of General Knox were engaged all day long on Sunday with part of General De Wet's forces north of Bethulie. The Boers, he adds, were headed off, and retired in a north-easterly direction.

A despatch from Cape Town reports Hans Botha has been raiding near Standerton, capturing cattle and stores. The British sent out a force which drove the Boers off and recaptured the loot.

TO SUE FOR PEACE.

Burghers May Yield to Save Country From Ruin.

A despatch from Cape Town, says;—Ex-Chief Justice De Villiers, of the Orange Free State, has written to the press deploring the continuation of the fighting. He urges the clergy to intercede with ex-President Steyn and the other Boer leaders to bring it to an end. He says that the Dutch Reformed Church will never fulfil a greater mission than that of securing peace, and adds that it is its plain duty, however distasteful it may be, to induce its people to yield to save the country from misery and ruin.

RELEASED PRISONERS.

De Wet Has Also Abandoned a Krupp Gun.

A despatch from Aliwal North says:—Wednesday night a British patrol came into contact with De Wet's outpost, close to the place where his main force was laagered. They took one prisoner, who stated that De Wet was suffering from continual tiekking, and had abandoned a Krupp gun near the south bank of the Caledon river. The prisoner also asserted that all British prisoners captured at Dewetsdorp had been liberated, with the exception of the officers.

CHINA'S PARTITION.

Peace in China Impossible, Say Pekin Advices.

A despatch from London says:—The Pekin correspondent of the Morning Post, in a despatch dated Thursday, says the impression is growing among all the nationalities there that peace is impossible. It is believed that a resumption of the campaign in the spring is inevitable. The partition of the empire is regarded as the only solution of the trouble.

A BRAVE HUSSAR.

His Action Saved Gen. Broadwood's Life.

A despatch from Pretoria says;—General Broadwood had a narrow escape during a midnight raid on a farm-house.

Eight Boers were captured, but during the skirmish a Boer sprang up suddenly and fired at the general. A Hussar rushed forward and received the shot in his stomach. He died next day.

AT BRONKPORT'S SPRUIT.

2,500 Boers Surrounded and 80 Have Been Killed.

A Pretoria despatch says that fighting has been going on for four days at Bronkport's spruit, Commandants Viljoen and Erasmus, with 2,500 Boers, are surrounded, and so far 80 Boers have been killed.

BURIED IN A MINE.

Desperate Battle for Life by Thirty-Two Miners.

A despatch from Scranton, Pa., says;—Imprisoned one thousand feet in a coal mine at Dunmore, near here, 32 men had a desperate battle for life on Wednesday, as the result of a mine cave-in, and only succeeded in gaining their liberty by digging their way out. The cave-in was at the mine of the Nay Aug Coal Company. Five acres of surface fell into the mine and completely blocked the exit of the 32 men, who were far in the interior. Those on the outside formed themselves into rescuing parties, and, while feeling that the men could not be reached in time, worked with a will.

Meanwhile the imprisoned men were not idle. With their shovels and picks they began working at a point where the fall had blocked the main gangway at a point where it led to a roadway through which an exit could be made.

After some hard work they succeeded in clearing away sufficiient of the fall to get through before the rescuing party reached them. None of the men were injured.

HOW TO COOK RICE.

Rice is a substitute for bread in Eastern countries, where it is cooked to perfection in the following manner;

The grains are washed again and again, until perfectly free from all the starchy matter clinging to them. Water is then heated to boiling point, and kept in a perpetual bubbling condition, and the grains are then carefully dropped in and kept in a constant state of action by the volcano-like bubbling of the boiling water, which keeps them well astir. When a single grain can be crushed between the fingers the rice is done; and is then taken off the fire and drained, being ready for consumption. A little lemon added while boiling blanches the rice beautifully, and a dish of it thus prepared is delicious. Each grain lies apart and is of snowy whiteness, and its taste so pure that to add flavoring of any kind would be a pity.

MARKETS OF THE WORLD

Prices of Cattle, Cheese, Grain, &c in the Leading Markets.

BREADSTUFFS, ETC.

Toronto, Dec. 11.—Wheat—Export demand for red and white wheat continues at 64c, middle freights, and 65c east. Goose wheat was rather better at 62c, middle freights. Manitobas are steady. No. 1 hard is scarce. Quotations are as follows;—Red winter, 64c; and white, 64c, middle freights; goose wheat, 62c, middle freights; No. 1 spring wheat, east, 66c; Manitoba, No. 1 hard, old, g.i.t., 93c; and No. 2 at 88c.

Millfeed—Scarce, Ton lots, at the mill door, sell as follows;—Bran, $12 to $12.50; and shorts, $14 to $14.50, west.

Corn—Steady. No. 1 American, yellow, 47c, on track here; and mixed, 46c; Canadian corn, here, 45c.

Peas—Bids have declined, and offerings are light. There would be good buying of No. 2 on a basis of 60c, high freights, and 61 1-2c east, but holders want more money.

Barley—Quiet, and about steady. Exporters still buyers, especially of heavy feed barley. No. 2 east, 41 1-2c; and middle freights, 40 1-2c; No. 3 extra, 40c east; and 39c, middle freights.

Rye—Easy. New rye, 46c west; and 47c east.

Buckwheat—About steady but quiet. Car lots, west, are quoted at 49c, and east at 50c.

Oats—Quiet and about steady. Choice new white oats, middle freights, are quoted at 26c; and east at 26 1-2c. Light white oats, and mixed oats, west, 24c.

Flour—Irregular. Export buyers say there are fair offerings at $2.60 and they report buying under that figure. Holders ask $2.60 for 90 per cent. patents, in buyers' bags, middle freights; and exporters bid $2.55. Special brands sell locally from 10 to 20c above these figures.

Duluth, Dec. 11.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 73 1-4c; No. 1 Northern, 71 1-4c; No. 2, do, 62 to 67c; No. 3 spring, 53 to 60c; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 75 1-8c; No. 1, December, 71 1-8c; May 75 1-4 to 75 3-8c. Corn—Not quoted. Oats—23 1-2 to 23 1-4c.

Buffalo, Dec. 11.—Spring wheat—Unchanged. Winter wheat—No. 2 red, held at 78c; white, 75 1-2c; mixed, 76 to 76 1-2c. Corn—Steady, No. 2, yellow, 43 1-2c; No. 3 yellow, 43c; No. 4 yellow, 42c; No. 2 corn, 42 3-4c; No. 3 corn, 42 1-2c; No. 4 corn, 41 1-2c; Oats—Firm; No. 2 white, 28 1-2 to 29c; No. 3 white, 29c; No. 4 white, 26 3-4 to 27c; No. 2 mixed, 25 3-4c; No. 3 mixed, 25c. Barley—Extra, 64 to 65c; choice to fancy, 62 to 63c; fair to good, 57 to 60c; low grades, 54 to 56c. Rye—Nominally 55c. Flour—Quiet, steady.

Detroit, Dec. 11. — Wheat—No, 1 white, cash, 77c ; No. 2 red, cash, 77c; December, 77c; May 79 7-8c.

Chicago, Dec.11.—Wheat was weak to-day, on lower cables and a poor shipping demand; January, closing 7-8 to 1c lower. Corn closed a shade to 1-8c higher, and oats 1-8c lower. Provisions at the close were 2 1-2 to 7 1-2c improved.

Minneapolis, Dec. 11.—Wheat—Cash, 72 1-2c; December, 72 1-8c; May, 74 1-4c; on track, No. 1 hard, 74 1-2c; No. 1 Northern, 72 1-2c; No. 2, do, 70 1-4c.

LIVE STOCK.

Toronto, Dec. 11.—We had a total here to-day of 50 carloads of live stock, comprising 1,600 hogs, 1,000 cattle, 700 sheep and lambs, two dozen calves, and a few milkers.

We had no export business to-day. In other respects the market was steady, and quotably unchanged.

All the good to choice butcher cattle sold readily at good steady prices the prices for the best stuff ranging from 4 to 4 1-2c, per pounds. More cattle of good quality was here to-day than has been the case for some time. In regard to medium and inferior cattle, there was no change, sales were slow and prices were weak.

Stockers, feeders, and export bulls are unchanged, and slow of sale; bulls were a shade weaker.

Little was done in milkers, as few were up to the requisite mark; good cows are enquired for, and will sell up to $50 each.

Calves are steady and in fair demand; good calves are wanted.

No change occurred in sheep, though there were indications of weakness; prices range from $3 to $3.30 per cwt.

Lambs are firm, though for extra choice lambs a sahde more than the figures quoted below might be paid.

Hogs are firm and unchanged.

Hogs to fetch the top price must be of prime quality and scale not below 160 nor above 200 lbs.

Following is the range of quotations:—

Cattle.		
Shippers, per cwt.	$ 4 00	$ 4 50
Butcher, choice do.	4 00	4 40
Butcher, medium to good.	3 50	4 00
Butcher, inferior	3 00	3 50
Stockers, per cwt.	2 25	3 00
Export bulls, per cwt.	3 25	4 00
Sheep and Lambs.		
Sheep, per cwt.	2 75	3 30
Lambs, per cwt.	3 25	4 00
Bucks, per cwt.	2 50	3 00

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES

Newsy Items About Ourselves and Our Neighbors—Something of Interest From Every Quarter of the Globe.

CANADA.

Parliament will be further prorogued to Jan. 14th.

It is proposed at Ottawa to abolish the mayor's salary of $1,000.

Reductions by the Hamilton Court of Revision this year total $190,290. this year in improving Ottawa's

Over $100,000 has been expended this year in improving Ottawa's roadways.

Dr. J. A. Hopkins of Montreal was killed on the Grand Trunk track at St. Henri.

Col. Hughes, Chief of Police of Montreal, announces his intention of resigning.

The Ohio and Indiana Editorial Associations may visit the Dominion next year.

Employes of the C.P.R. and G.T.R. favor a fortnightly instead of a monthly pay day.

It is proposed to extend the ticket-of-leave system to female convicts in the penitentiaries.

Count de Lautrec, charged with forgery at Montreal, has been sentenced to five years' imprisonment.

The opening of the Parry Sound Railway has already caused a falling off in Welland canal traffic.

Chief Justice McColl of Vancouver has decided that a Jap naturalized as a British subject has a right to vote.

Oshawa will establish a water works system and make extensive improvements to the harbor next year.

Mr. J. L. Weller has been appointed engineer in charge of the Welland Canal, to succeed Mr. Thompson.

Joseph Kent, contractor at Hamilton, narrowly escaped being choked to death by some food which stuck in his throat.

The court at Rossland has awarded James Langley $10,000 damages in his suit against Mr. O'Connor of Grand Forks, B.C., for assault.

The Provincial revenue from the fisheries of Ontario will this year amount to about $35,000, or nearly $4,000 more than that of last year.

Geo. H. Perley, has bought the interest of A. A. Buell, in the Hull Lumber Company, which practically means a consolidation with the Perley Company.

The Minister of Justice has asked for a medical report on the condition of Morrison, under sentence for the murder of a whole family at Moosomin, N.W.T.

David Augur, of Little Farm, near Hull, Quebec, shot a deer in the neck, and the rifle bullet after passing through the deer struck his brother Camille, in the abdomen and fatally wounded him.

Realizing the success which has attended the preliminary undertakings at Sydney, one or two iron shipbuilding plants will be established in the Maritime Provinces.

Ottawa has excellent prospects of having another industry in the shape of a large bridge and structural iron works. Several Montreal capitalists, as well as local men, are interested in the project.

Eugene Brooks, a Faith healer, and W. W. Maltby, the father of a child, who died of diphtheria while being attended by Brooks, are under arrest at Victoria, B.C., on a charge of murder.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Food prices in London have been generally advanced.

The Scotch Iron Manufacturers' Board has reduced wages five per cent.

The London Daily Express says Marconi is certain he can transmit

The yield of winter wheat for 1900 in Russia, including Siberia and Central Asia, will be 224,300,000 poods, and the yield of rye 1,407,300,000 poods.

wireless telegraph messages across the ocean.

The late Sir Arthur Sullivan's last work was a Thanksgiving Te Deum, dedicated to "Church, Queen and Country."

As the result of investigations into the beer-poisoning epidemic in England the Government will probably restrict the use of certain chemicals by the brewers

A movement is on foot in London to erect a tablet in St. Paul's Cathedral recording the services rendered to the nation by the war correspondents who fell in the Soudan and South African campaigns.

UNITED STATES.

The late Mr. R. G. Dun of New York leaves an estate of $2,500,000.

Michigan sportsmen fear the extermination of deer in that State.

The Pennsylvania Railroad will retire 400 employes on pensions Jan. 1.

Andrew Carnegie will give $50,000 towards a public library at Dubuque.

Ex-Mayor Hewitt told New Yorkers how Gotham policemen got rich on collusion with crime.

Floods in Pennsylvania have rendered hundreds homeless, and caused some loss of life near Pittsburg.

Senator Cushman Davis, chairman of the Committee of Foreign Relations of the Senate, is dead at St. Paul, Minn.

A festival in a colored church at Berlin Cross Roads Ohio, ended in the murder of Robert Leach by Oscar Cassell, who escaped.

Near Lake City, Fla., on Monday, a negro, named Spencer Williams, a gambler, who had shot and dangerously wounded officers when attempting to arrest him, was shot to pieces by a mob.

The recent mine disaster at Berryville, Virginia, in which fourteen lives were lost, is now said to have been the result of a conspiracy to kill the foreman, the conspirators being themselves blown up.

GENERAL.

Pig-iron production in Germany is increasing.

The Czar is rapidly recovering from his illness.

The rebellious tribes in Ashanti have been subdued.

Norway and Sweden are uneasy about Russia's designs upon them.

A Russian cruiser costing over $3,000,000 is to be built for Black Sea service.

Germany strictly enforces prohibition against the importation of American meat.

American plantation experts have gone to South Africa to introduce the culture of Virginia tobacco.

The Russian naval estimates for 1901 amounts to 97,000,000 roubles, being 37,000,000 roubles beyond the normal estimates.

TO DRESS AND SHIP POULTRY.

Poultry should be well fed and watered, then kept for 18 to 24 hours without food before killing. Never kill poultry by wringing the neck. Kill by bleeding in the mouth or opening the veins of the neck, and hang by the feet until properly bled. Leave head and feet on and do not remove intestines or crop. Scalded chickens sell best to the home trade and dry picked to shippers. For scalding, the water should be as near boiling as possible, but not boiling. Pick the legs dry, hold by the head and legs, immerse and lift up and down three times. If the head is immersed it turns the color of the comb and gives the eyes a shrunken appearance.

The feathers should be removed immediately very cleanly without tearing the skin. Then plump by dipping 10 seconds in water nearly boiling and then in cold water. Hang in a cool place until the animal heat is out of the body. To dry-pick chickens properly, the work should be done while the chicken is bleeding and before the body is cold. Turkeys should be prepared the same as chickens, but always dry-picked. Endeavor to market all old and heavy gobblers before Jan 1, as after the holidays the demand is for small fat hen turkeys.

Ducks and geese should be scalded, but it requires more time for the water to penetrate and loosen the feathers. Some advise after scalding to wrap them in a blanket to steam, but they should not be left long enough to cook the flesh. Do not try to dry-pick before killing. Leave the feathers on the head and 2 or 3 in of the neck. Do not singe or remove feathers down, as it gives the skin an oily look

Before packing, poultry should be thoroughly dry and cold, but not frozen. Boxes holding 100 to 200 lbs are preferable to barrels. Pack snugly, straighten out the body and legs, and fill the package as full as possible. Avoide if possible putting more than one kind in the same package. Mark kind, weight and description on the package, and write shipping directions plainly on the cover.

A good-hearted man isn't necessarily a soft mark.

GREAT NATION IN ARMS.

Voluntary Training Throughout the British Empire.

A despatch from Johannesburg says:—The Caledonia Society gave a banquet in honor of St. Andrew's day. There was a brilliant gathering, including representatives of the Army and the Administration. Governor McKenzie made an important speech. He said that he would follow the custom observed in many of the colonies of the Ministers making a forecast of the Government's policy at the banquets given on St. Andrew's day. He declared that the decision had been taken that all British subjects of suitable age should in the future bear arms. He expected that the citizens of Johannesburg on returning to the district would make a force of 20,000 men, which would be named the Rand Rifles. This force would be able to defend the district against any possible hostile force in South Africa. This was in the interest of the people, who would thus be enabled to recommence industry without fear of interruption.

A probable result of the war would be that the principle of a nation in arms as against a standing army would be accepted throughout the Empire. He believed that the beneficial training, physical development, and independence of the race would not interfere with its commercial and industrial progress. Germany, with conscription, was making a great industrial advance. The plan he mentioned was not conscription, but voluntary training. Governor McKenzie thanked the society for the references made to the Administration, and said he was doing his best to continue the Government until the civil authorities were replaced.

Messrs. Hoskins, Dunn, and others referred to the war as inevitable, saying it resulted from the irreconcilable conditions prevailing in South Africa, which were due to the Boers having diverged from their peaceful progress of fifty years ago.

THE DRESS MODEL.

A military touch on gowns and separate waists for youthful wearers is just now the correct finish.

The all wool and silk and wool novelty goods and French and English suitings this fall are in soft medium weights in pretty, blended dyes, the result being a nameless, uncertain color.

Reversible satins are used extensively on winter hats and for linings, facings, draperies, choux, tea gowns, accordion plaited petticoats, foundations for lace and velvet opera wraps, etc.

On some very charming negligee gowns the fronts droop in blouse fashion and are closed on the left shoulder and down the left side after the style of some of the revived Russian blouses and jackets.

For elegant winter gowning and in the advance display of French millinery black and gold, black and vivid red and black and white combinations and effects are in marked favor both here and abroad.

It is certain that no matter how elaborately the toilets of ceremony or how tastefully the handsome demi dress or house gowns may be decorated all fancy trimmings will be kept from the skirts of utility tailor costumes.

The new costumes of the different shades of red stand out in sharp contrast to those of gray, brown, blue, etc., and they are too conspicuous for street wear in most instances. The drear, dull days later on may, however, render these bright gowns a welcome color note in the somber landscape of the season.

Most superb and costly are the velvet gowns and costumes made ready for elegant wear next season. There is already a luxurious and bewildering display of them—black, blue, grenat, dark Russian green, wine color, purple, pale fawn and gray. Some of the soft, artistic shades in plum color, blue, brown, etc., garnished with guipure lace and rich furs of various kinds, are regal in effect.

THE WRITERS.

Winston Churchill, who comes to America on a lecturing tour in December, says he proposes to fool the newspapers here by copyrighting his speech.

Israel Zangwill, the Hebrew novelist, wrote his first book when he was a student at London university. The effort occupied four evenings—he always works in spurts—and he and a friend paid £10 to have the tale published in pamphlet form.

"The public has somehow got the idea," says Joel Chandler Harris in a recent interview in the Atlanta News, "that I am too modest to be healthy, but that is a great mistake. With the exception of a big apple dumpling, with a bowl of butter sauce close by, I know of nothing nicer than to sit in a large armchair and hear your friends say kind things about you when they think you're not listening."

Miss Braddon has published over 60 novels since 1862. Previous to trying literature, however, Miss Braddon appeared on the stage. There is some doubt in the matter, but "An Old Player" has declared that the future novelist made her debut at the Brighton Theater Royal in 1857 and that during the five following months she impersonated as many as 58 distinct characters. Her stage name was Mary Leyton, and, though now known as Miss M. E. Braddon, she is really Mrs. Maxwell and a widow.

WHAT THE LAW DECIDES.

Conspiracy to refuse to deal with a person which is made maliciously to injure him and not to serve any legitimate interests of the person who enter into it, is held in Ertz versus Produce Exchange (Minn.), 48 L. R. A. 90, to be an actionable wrong.

Right of a warehouseman to sell property described in a storage receipt is denied in State versus Cowdery (Minn.), 48 L. R. A. 92, notwithstanding a provision in the receipt that the stored property may be mingled with other property of the same kind or transferred to other elevators or warehouses.

Publication in church papers by the officers of a church, as to the result of their inquiry as to the fitness of their pastor for his office, is held in Redgate versus Roush (Kan.), 48 L. R. A. 236, to be a privileged communication, when it is made in good faith with reasonable occasion for the publication.

Failure to apply for an extension of a vacancy permit for premises that are still vacant on the expiration of the permit, which provides for an extension on application, is held in Henderson Trust company versus Stuart (Ky.), 48 L. R. A. 49, to constitute negligence on the part of an executor or administrator with the will annexed, who is in possession of the premises and of the policy.

THE STIRLING NEWS-ARGUS.

$1.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE. $1.25 IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

STIRLING, HASTINGS COUNTY, ONT., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1900.

Vol. XXII, No. 15.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

Our Store Is Filled With Holiday Goods,

Presents that are Useful as well as Ornamental. Any Gentleman or Lady would appreciate a Xmas Gift in the Fur Line—COATS, JACKETS, CAPERINES, CAPES, COLLARS, RUFFS, MUFFS, GAUNTLETS, &c., and you will find a fine selection here in *real* Sable, Seal, Astracan, Opossum, etc.

SMOCKING JACKETS in Camel's Hair, worth $6.50, our price till New Year's, $5.00.

NECKWEAR.—A gentleman cannot have too many Ties and is always a welcome gift. Here you have a choice of 3000 of the newest shapes and colorings. Flowing Ends, Derbys and Extra Derbys, Knots, Puffs, Bows from 10c. to 75c.

MUFFLERS.—Beautiful Silk Reversible Mufflers, black satin, quilted linings, a comfortable present, at 60c., 75c., $1.00, $1.25, $1.50.

GLOVES and MITTS, 75c. to $2.50.

Fine DRESS SHIRTS, COLLARS and CUFFS.

Pure White SILK HANDKERCHIEFS and Colored Silk Handkerchiefs at 25c. to $1.50.

A New Line of Fancy SILK SUSPENDERS, 50c., 75c., $1.00.

A special line of Neckties, done up in fancy boxes, at 50c.

Our stock of Presents is too large to mention each, but we would invite your inspection before purchasing elsewhere.

Wishing you A MERRY XMAS. Yours Respectfully,

FRED. T. WARD.

CHRISTMAS NOVELTIES,

And where to Buy them Cheapest

Cushion Covers.
Table Covers, Tray Cloths,
Sideboard Scarfs,
Piano Scarfs, Silk,
Fancy Fascinators,
Grey Persian Lamb Caps,
White Fur Trimming,
Men's Wool Gloves,
Grey and Black Gauntlets,
Men's Scarfs, 25c. and 40c.
Photo Frames, Fancy, 18c.
Wool Boas, 25c. 1¼ yds. long,
Children's Silk Ties, 18c., 25c.
Wool Touques, 25c.
Pillow Shams, $1.00 per pair,
Fancy Garters.

CURL CLOTHS in White, Red and Grey at $1.75.
LADIES' JACKETS, lots to choose from yet. Prices from $4.00 to $12.
MILLINERY—our stock is complete and well assorted. A lot of Hats cheap.

GROCERIES.

On Saturday only we will give 6 bars Richard's pure Soap for 25c.
Currants, Raisins, Peels and Spices, all fresh.
TEA, 2 lbs. for 25c. Our 25c. Japan Tea can't be beat. Try it.
Granulated Sugar 18 lbs. for $1.00. Candies 3 lbs. for 25c.
Peanuts, Walnuts, and Almonds. 20c. lb.
Raw Sugar for cakes now in stock.

WANTED, this and next week, 1000 lbs. Chickens, 800 lbs. Turkeys, 600 lbs. Geese. Must be dry picked, cleaned and fat.
Also, 6 sheep to double.

C. F. STICKLE.

CALDER'S

IS THE PLACE FOR

XMAS WATCHES

Nothing better for a Xmas Present than a Fine Watch. We have the stock and prices within the reach of all.

A Fine Gents' Watch, gold filled, 14kt, guaranteed 20 years, for $12.00.
Ladies' Silver Watches as low as $4.00.

Special Quadruple Plated 4 piece TEA SET, - - $10.00.
See our line of BERRY DISHES at - - $2.50 and $3.00.
Quadruple Pated CAKE BASKETS, - - - $2.50.

These are BARGAINS YOU DON'T SEE EVERY DAY.

W. H. CALDER,
JEWELER & OPTICIAN

N.B.—We cannot promise you Engraving after Friday.

==SHAW'S==

Famous Confectionery

A QUALITY that benefits. The rations of the German Army include Candy on account of its flesh producing properties. Our Candies are delicious and appetizing as well as healthful.

We lead the trade for Pure Confections. Follow this list:—

Assorted Creams, fresh from the mold,	30c. lb.
" Carmels " " "	30c. lb.
" Rubies " " "	40c. lb.
" Ellines " " "	40c. lb.
" Bon Bons " " "	40c. lb.
Cream Dates, " " "	40c. lb.
Chocolate Dates " " "	40c. lb.
Maple Creams " " "	40c. lb.

Any of the above we put up in nice ½ and 1 lb. boxes if desired.

ROBERTSON'S world-wide known Confections we keep, put up in dainty cartons, ½ and 1 lb. each, at 20c., 35c., 40c., 50c. and 60c. per lb.

Buy your Xmas Confectionery from us and be satisfied.

Do not lose sight of the fact that we are showing the largest, choicest and most complete stock of FANCY CHINAWARE in town.

GROCERIES.—We need not mention. We want to see you, you want to see our Xmas stock. Come to

JOHN SHAW,
Leading Baker, Grocer and Confectioner.

Village Council.

Minutes of a meeting of the village council held Dec. 15th.

Members present, T. H. McKee, Reeve, J. Earl Halliwell, L. Meiklejohn, D. Martin, and C. E. Parker.

The minutes of last meeting were confirmed.

A detailed statement of receipts and expenditures from Dec. 15th, 1899 to Dec. 15th 1900, together with a statement of assets and liabilities of the corporation was received, and on motion was ordered to be printed in the usual form.

The following accounts were on motion ordered to be paid:

E. F. Parker, allowance to McGowan, 6 months	$26.00
News-Argus, printing	18.00
John Gould, teaming	.50
Dr. Zwick, rent of council chamber 1 year to Jan. 1st	12.00
Joshua Whitney, salary under cow by-law	5.00

On motion the council adjourned until the 18th inst.

Minutes of an adjourned meeting of the village council held Dec. 18th.

Members present, T. H. McKee, J. Earl Halliwell, L. Meiklejohn, and C. E. Parker.

The following accounts were ordered to be paid:

Mrs. Wm. Shaw, stnoe for corporation	.60
F. T. Ward, wood	.88

A By-law was passed to compel persons to remove snow from off the side walks adjoining their premises upon the following streets; Front St., between John St. and the Campbellford road; Mill street between its junction with Front st. and the Presbyterian church; all of North street; all of Charlotte st.; Church st. from Charlotte to the High School; Emily st. from Front st. to the railway station; all of Gore st.; all of James st.; and in case of there being a side walk on one side only of any of the aforesaid streets, the owners or occupants of the premises on the side of such street where there is no sidewalk shall remove the snow from the sidewalk on the opposite side in proportion to the extent of their premises on such street. Should any of the premises on said streets be vacant, and the owners neglect, or if occupied, the occupant neglects, for twenty-four hours to remove and clear away such snow, it shall be lawful for the corporation of the village to cause the same to be removed, and to charge the expense of such removal as a special assessment against such premises, to be recovered in like manner as other municipal rates.

On motion of Mr. Meiklejohn, seconded by Mr. Halliwell, the sum of $51.20 was directed to be paid to J. Boldrick & Son for right to water on pond.

On motion the council adjourned.

JOHN S. BLACK, Clerk.

Rev. Dr. Henderson in Stirling.

The missionary anniversary services held last Sunday in the Methodist Church here were most successful. The Rev. Dr. Henderson, of Toronto, associate missionary Secretary, was the preacher of the day. He was greeted in the morning by a large and appreciative congregation, whom he delighted, edified, and enthused by a masterly and soul-stirring discourse from the words of the enquiring Greeks, "Sirs, we would see Jesus," from which, in a sermon beautiful in arrangement, elegant in style, and eloquent in language, he showed that the great longing desire of the human heart in every age after joy, peace, rest or comfort, can be satisfied only as it sees and knows Jesus, and that the great business of the Church, Christ's disciples, is, and always was, to bring the world to see and know the matchless life and saving truths of Jesus.

In the evening the church was crowded, extra seats having to be placed in the aisles. Instead of the usual sermon Dr. Henderson gave a missionary address on "Japan, the land of romance, and China, the land of tragedy." Tho description given of these two nations was both entertaining and inspiring. In beautifully drawn word pictures he kept before the audience the national, social and religious conditions of these countries, glancing at their various changes and developments, and showed the great blessing Christianity had been to them. Speaking of the recent scenes of massacre in China, he showed that they illustrated the fact that the true martyr spirit still exists in the Christian church and he believed when the war is over the growth of Christianity in the Celestial empire will be more rapid than ever.

The financial results of the day were most satisfactory, and encouraging, the sum of $153 being contributed, which is an increase of over 60% above that of last year.

Baptist Church Anniversary.

The anniversary services in the Baptist Church were a decided success. The Rev. V. H. Cowsert preached with eloquence and power. His subject in the morning was "Spiritual drowsiness," and in the afternoon "The love of God." In the evening Pastor Pineo preached. We were also favored with a sketch of the history of the church for the last ninety-four years by Mr. J. S. Chard. Miss Dolly Green sang a solo in the morning, and Miss Conley in the afternoon. As these two soloists are so well known in Stirling, every one knows they were well received. Miss Minnie Faulkner made her first appearance before the public as a soloist on Sunday evening, and she captivated the audience with her sweet voice and the excellent rendering of her selection. The choir had some select pieces for the occasion. The congregations were good throughout the day, and the members of the church received a spiritual uplift.

Monday night supper was served from six to eight, followed by a platform meeting. Mr. John Turner from Sidney, was the first speaker, who amused and interested the audience, relating some ancedotes of his own experience. The next speaker was the Rev. Mr. Burns, who referred to the methods and systems of the past and the needs of the present. The Rev. Mr. Catchpole, of Brighton, followed, making a very favorable impression on the audience by his remarks, giving us good advice, and referring to his acquaintance with Pastor Pineo as classmate and co-worker. The last speaker was Deacon Baker, of Brighton, who spoke of the good old paths, and paid a tribute to the word of God. His address was very much appreciated. Miss Conley gave three selections, which were well applauded. Donald Bird, Roscoe Rosebush and Charlie Pineo also sang.

Attempted Robbery.

On Wednesday morning, as Mr. Chapman, who has been teaching in the Public School for the past three months, was going to the early train to start for his home, Waterford, Ont., he was stopped by three men, who, it would seem had been lying in wait for him. It was very dark at the time, and Mr. Chapman at once turned and escaped them, running back to Mr. Jas. Milne's, where he had been boarding. Mr. Milne then accompanied him to the station, but nothing was seen of the footpads. It is not known who the parties were, but it is thought they are not strangers. Mr. Chapman was asked the day previous by some one who was a stranger to him what train he would take when he left for home,—a most suspicious circumstance.

County Council Nominations.

The nomination for persons to represent this division in the County Council will be held at the Foresters' Hall, Spring Brook, on Monday, Dec. 24th, from one until two o'clock, p.m. Should there be a poll the election will take place at the same time as the municipal elections, on Jan. 7th. There should be a large turnout of electors, as it is important that the best men should be chosen for county councillors, as a large part of our taxes are levied for county rates, and therefore there should be careful and economical management of our county affairs.

CORRECTION.—In the statement of the Central Cheese Co. in last week's issue, there was a typographical error in the item "Reserved for expenses, 1c. per lb." The amount was given $1,112.47. The correct amount is $2,112.47. As the amount of cheese manufactured was 211,247 lbs., the error, it was plain to be seen, was a mistake of the types.

Mr. G. G. Thrasher received a telegram yesterday announcing the death of Miss Della Stinson, stepdaughter of Robert Dobson, B.A., principal of Picton High School. The funeral takes place on Friday at two o'clock.

T. Hume Bissonnette received two beautifully bound volumes of Scott's and Burns' poetical works, presented by the Board of Education of Caledonia, for having won honors in the Commercial Examination in 1899. Owing to unavoidable delay the books did not arrive until last week.

Model School Teachers' Examinations.

The examination of students in training for teachers were concluded on Wednesday of this week.

Third-class certificates, good for three years were granted to Arch. Cameron, Dugald Cameron, Thos. Donohoe, Leo. Kelley, Geo. Minchin, Percy Wood, Nora Broadworth, Carrie Dougan, Jennie Gunn, Ethel Hicks, Lucy McCaw, Eliz. McNair, Lottie Mortimer, Florence Nelson and Amy Watch.

In accordance with the provisions of the regulations of the Department of Education, renewals of third-class certificates were granted to Annie Callahan, Evelyn Cockins, Georgiana Eldridge, Carrie Green, Addie Kerr, Mary Lott, Ida McCaw, Maggie McIsaac, Blanche McMurray, Mary McNair, Pauline Munsie, Nellie Nash, Berta Ross, May Timmermann, Chas. F. Connor, Carrie Pritchard, Jean Morrice J. O. Herity, E. Louise Rush, Frankie Moore, Robert Henderson, Frank Bird, Annie McKenna, W. A. McKeown, Geo. Simmons, Mary J. Campbell, Olivia Campbell, Ivch Broadworth, Rebecca Robinson, Arch. McDonald, Percy Anderson, Etta Weaver, Lillie Prickett, Ethel M. Hendricks, Ellen Shannon, Stuart Tulloch, Robert P. McKenzie, Mary St. G. Yarwood, Jennie Chard and Thos. Meagher.

Two Belleville boys have been fined a dollar and costs for throwing snowballs.

IN THE FRONT RANK
FOR THEIR
WEARING QUALITIES

Priestley's

Fancy Black
Dress Goods.

Drape Gracefully in every Fold and Pleat.

Wrapped on the Varnished Board.

XMAS XTRAS.

Ladies may keep on the right side of the men by buying their Holiday Gifts here. They know that the goods are always right, and then there is the money-saving idea as well.

The Brightest and Best Neckwear at 15c. to 50c.
The Latest Mufflers at 50c. to $1.00.
The Comfortable Gloves and Mitts, 25c. to $1.75.
Brace-them-up Suspenders, Fancy and Silk, 25c. to $1.00.
Silk, Linen and Lawn Handkerchiefs, 10c. to $1.00.
25 pairs Overshoes, sizes 6, 7, 8, 9½, worth $1.50 and $1.75 for $1.00.

Gentlemen keep on the right side of the Ladies by bringing them here to select, or in making a purchase for them. Then you may be sure you are right.

PRIESTLEY'S Fancy and Fancy Black Dress Goods at 10 per cent. Discount during December.
PEWNY'S Kid Gloves, every pair guaranteed.
Rain Proof Sealette Gauntlets, $1.00 to $1.50.
Ties in Chiffon and Jap Silk.

DINNER SETS, 97 to 120 pieces at $6.50 to $12.00.

WINDOW SHADES are down in price. We have a big assortment and sell a 50c. oiled shade for 35c.

Babies' Silk Quilted and Fur Trimmed Boots, sizes 3 to 5, worth 75c. for 25c. pair.

TURKEYS.

Remember we want all the Turkeys, Chicks, Ducks and Geese you can bring us in shipping shape, on Tuesday next, the 18th inst, and will pay highest market price, cash or trade.

CLUTE & MATHER.

XMAS GOODS.

—:o:—

We have placed in stock the following goods for the Holiday Trade, and would be pleased to have you call and inspect them.

—A NICE LINE OF—

CARVERS,

in Plush and Satin Lined Cases.

Cased Pipes,
Tobacco Pouches,
Carpet Sweepers,
Crumb Trays.

FANCY DECORATED ENAMELLED

Tea Pots, Butter Dishes,
Coffee Pots, Childs' Sets.

ALSO:—

"Handy" Vegetable Slicers,
" Vegetable Parers,
Meat Choppers.

H. & J. WARREN,
The Hardware & Tinware Merchants,
MILL ST.

HURRAH FOR XMAS.

—:o:—

Everybody is Admiring Our Xmas Presents.

We are showing a splendid assortment of DINNER and TEA SETS, TOILET SETS, 4 piece TABLE SETS, CHEESERS, Fancy Shapes in SALADS, BREAD and BUTTER PLATES, CUPS and SAUCERS, etc.

CONFECTIONERY.

We need not mention our Confectionery as the public are aware that we keep the finest lines of CHOCOLATES, CREAMS, MIXED CANDY, etc. in Stirling. Call and see our Xmas Stock.

OYSTERS.

We get our Oysters direct from Baltimore. Try them and you will use no others.

FLOUR and SALT always in stock.

We will take your Dried Apples, Poultry and Butter.

S. HOLDEN.

Dr. Petty's Pills never fail to give relief, and they cure if given an honest trial.

Notes and Comments.

The air is full of reform and yet some of the reforms which might be most readily accomplished lag behind. Nothing so facilitates trade between nations as a common monetary unit. Yet comparatively few nations have coins or units that are exactly measured by the coins of the other. Two nations, however, have systems which in the course of time have attracted to them subsidiary systems. The American dollar has become a monetary term over a large part of North and South America, though in Mexico and other republics the debased and unsettled state of the coinage has caused the actual value to vary very much from that standard. To-day Mexican dollars are worth only about 50 cents. The other great standard is that of Great Britain and nearly all of her colonies outside of Canada. It is the pound sterling, the gold coin of which system, the sovereign, is standard value all over the world. Every country knows what its coin is worth in the terms of a sovereign. The fault of the British system in scientific eyes is that it is not based on the decimal principle. Unhappily, too, the sovereign, is not exactly measured by the unit of the great decimal system, the dollar. The sovereign contains very nearly as much gold as the American five dollar piece. One is worth 500 cents, the other 486 2-3. If some convention, therefore, could be arranged so that the same amount of gold could be put in each coin England's system would be at once adaptable to decimal standards, and the five dollar piece and sovereign would exert such an influence upon the coins of the other nations that gradually the civilized world would come into line. That is. of course, the gold standard countries, The silver standard peoples who are for the most part the poorer nations, such as India, China, etc., would still be at variance until some plan was found of making silver and gold rise and fall in value together. Nevertheless, like the metric system of weights and measures, it would present to the world an ideal toward which it would gravitate. Such a change, along with the adoption of a modern and scientific form of English spelling, in the place of our present absurd system, would do very much to extend Anglo-Saxon trade, influence and ideas over the whole earth. English is now rapidly becoming the world-language. but it would spread much more rapidly if the system of spelling were not so unscientific and illogical. With coins and words working together the spread of those things which money and language represent would be greatly increased.

BEAUTIES OF A GLACIER.

Scenes That Are Likened to Visions of Glorified City.

The fascinations of a glacier are as witching as they are dangerous. Apostolic vision of a crystal city glorified by light "that never was on land or sea" was not more beautiful than these vast ice-rivers, whose onward course is chronicled, not by years and centuries, but by geological ages, says a BritishColumbia correspondent of the New York Post. With white domed snow-cornices wreathed fantastic as arabesque, and with the glassy walls of emerald grotto reflecting a million sparkling jewels, one might be in some, cavernous dream-world, or among the tottering grandeur of an ancient city. The ice pillars and silver pinnnacles, which scientists call seracs, stand like the sculptured marble of temples crumbling to ruin. Glittering pendants hang from the rim of bluish chasm. Tints too brilliant for artists brush gleam from the turquoise of crystal walls. Rivers that flow through valleys of ice and lakes, hemmed in by hills of ice, shine with an azure depth that is very infinity's self.

In the morning, when all thaw has been stopped by the night's cold, there is deathly silence over the glacial fields, even the mountain cataracts fall noiselessly from the precipice to ledge in tenuous, windblown threads. But with the rising of the sun the whole glacial world bursts to life in noisy tumult. Surface rivulets brawl over the ice with a glee that is vocal and almost human. The gurgle of rivers flowing through subterranean tunnels becomes a roar, as of a rushing, angry sea, icegrip no longer holds back rock scres loosened by the night's frost, and there is the reverberating thunder of the falling avalanche.

MR. MEEKTON'S OPINION.

Is a married man a free agent? inquired the cynic.

Well, answered Mr. Meekton, it is impossible for a man to give an opinion on such a matter except on personal information. Judging from the way he gets out and solicits work and makes collections and turns the profits into headquarters, I should say there was no doubt about his being an agent. As to his being a free agent—I shouldn't feel like expressing my views without consulting Henrietta.

About the House.

THE HOME-KEEPING WOMAN.

Bright like the comforting blaze on the hearth,
Sweet like the blossoms on the young apple tree,
Fragrant with promise of fruit yet to be,
Are the home-keeping maidens of earth.

Better and greater than talent is worth;
And where is the glory of brush or pen,
Like the glory of mothers and molders of men—
The home-keeping women of earth?

Crowned since the great solar system had birth,
They reign unsurpassed in their beautiful sphere.
They are queens who can look in God's face without fear,
The home-keeping women of earth.

CARE OF LINEN.

With regard to storing linen, it should be remembered that a dry cupboard is the first and greatest requisite. Also, that nothing should be put away until it is thoroughly dry and well aired, so that every vestige of moisture has disappeared. Nothing collects dampness quite as quickly as linen. Should the linen show signs of turning yellow wring out in lukewarm soap and water, then dry and store again.

Always mend linen at the first sign of a slit or ravel. Washing it after it has started to tear will only increase the slit and make it more difficult to repair.

Ordinary fruit or red wine stains can be removed from table linen by means of a few drops of thick sour milk. This should be left on for several hours, after which wash the spot in lukewarm water.

To remove Iron rust from linen, dissolve 5c worth of oxalic acid in one full quart of rain water. Bottle and mark poison. Well corked, this will last a long time. For ordinary spots take 1 tablespoon, heat very hot, apply to stain and rinse thoroughly.

baste with butter and a little flour. Bake two hours or more; when done take from the pan, pour off the fat, and to the brown gravy left add the chopped giblets which have previously been stewed till tender, together with the water they were boiled in; thicken with a little flour and butter rubbed together; bring to a boil. Currant jelly, apple sauce and onion sauce are appropriate accompaniments to roast goose. For the stuffing use mashed potato, highly seasoned with onions, sage, salt, and pepper.

ABOUT THE KITCHEN.

Fold daily papers half, then quarter, then cut, make a hole in one corner and hang over kitchen table. Use them to set spiders, kettles and such things on that are black from burning wood—it saves time and keeps a clean table.

Take several grape basket covers, bore a hole in one end, have a nail in your pantry to hang them on, and when you take hot pies or cake from the oven you can set them on the covers, saving the oilcloth or paint on your shelf—for heat spoils both.

A liberal supply of carbonate of soda placed around the kitchen hearth and any other favorite haunt of black beetles will cause their complete disappearance from those places.

To keep the pantry sweet, a small box of unslaked quicklime kept in it will absorb all impurities and keep the air beautifully dry and sweet. The lime must be changed every two or three weeks.

BOILED TURKEY.

Singe, remove pin feathers, oil bag, crop and entrails, Rinse quickly and wipe dry. Rub all over with lemon juice and salt and pepper. Fill the cavity with boiled celery cut in small slices and well drained. Truss the legs to the tail and the wings close to the sides. Wrap it in a band of cloth to keep the shape and prevent the scum from discoloring the breast. Lay it on a trivet in a kettle with boiling water to half cover it. After the water begins to boil again keep the kettle where the water will merely bubble gently, and be sure that the cover fits tightly to keep in the steam. Allow twenty minutes to the pound, but cook it till tender, yet not enough for it to fall apart. Remove to the platter, unwrap and untruss and have ready a thick cream sauce made with chicken jelly and cream and thickened with egg yolks. Spread this sauce all over the bird and decorate it with capers, flagelots and boiled carrot cut in fancy shapes. Have another cream sauce flavored with stewed and sifted celery to serve with the turkey. Arrange boiled rice cooked so the grains are soft but dry and distinct, around the bird, and garnish with an outer border of fringed celery and the yellow leaves.

ROAST GOOSE.

The goose should not be more than eight months old, and the fatter, the more tender and juicy the meat. A "green goose," four months old, is the choicest. Kill at least 24 hours before cooking; have the neck cut close to the back, beat the breast bone flat with a rolling pin, tie wings and legs securely, and stuff not very full; stitch openings firmly together to keep flavor in and fat out. If the goose is not fat lard it with salt pork or tie a slice on the breast. Place in a baking pan with a little water and baste frequently with salted water, some add onion, and some vinegar, turning often so that the side and back may all be nicely browned. When nearly done

BAKED HAM.

Prepare your ham by washing it thoroughly and soaking it over night in cold water, allowing 12 minutes to each pound, and boiling it slowly, changing the water occasionally if you think the ham is inclined to be salt. When boiled, take it off the range and leave it in the pot, closely covered, until quite cold, when remove the skin and cover with a coating of fine bread crumbs, to which has been added one tablespoonful of powdered sugar, a tiny pinch of cayenne pepper, and the beaten yolks of two eggs; put in the oven, and baste frequently, so that the sugar and cayenne pepper may permeate the entire ham. When nicely browned, remove from the oven, garnish with a paper frill and some parsley, and serve. Baked ham is usually served cold, and makes a delicious accompaniment to a dinner.

MINCE PIES.

Line a pie dish with a nice puff paste, rolled to twice the thickness of a dollar piece, put in the pie mixture half an inch deep, and spread it to within a finger width of the edge; roll out a puff paste crust, turn a plate the size of the one on which the pie is made on to it, and with a knife cut the paste around, the size of the plate, then take the plate off, make three small incisions with the end of the knife on either side of the middle, take it carefully up, and cover the pie with it, press it lightly with the finger against the bottom crust, put in quick oven for three quarters of an hour; the top may be brushed over with the yolk of an egg beaten with a little milk. Mince pies made in this way should be served warm.

CRANBERRIES.

The simplest rule for cooking them is the best. To a quart of cranberries allow a cup of boiling water and a pint of sugar. Pick the cranberries over, add the cup of water and let them boil with some rapidity in a porcelain-lined kettle for twenty minutes. At the end of this time add the pint of sugar and cook them ten minutes longer, stirring them frequently, lest they burn. When they are done, turn them out into a heavy porcelain mold. If you have nothing better, a white earthenware bowl, holding a quart, will do well. Let cranberries stand in as cold a place as you have for about twelve hours, or until you wish to serve them; then turn them out on a low platter, a perfect form. If they incline to stick to the mold, set it in warm water just long enough for the heat to penetrate to the inside of the mold. If it remains too long or becomes heated through, the cranberries become melted and lose their form.

A PLAIN PLUM PUDDING.

One cup suet chopped fine, one cup molasses, one cup sweet milk, three and one-half cups flour, one and one-half cups raisins, one cup currants, one teaspoonful soda. Steam two hours in a dish or bag.

ORANGE CULTURE AND TRADE.

It is estimated that there are in Italy 5,400,000 orange trees which yield, on an average, 1,600,000,000 oranges per year, or 300 oranges per tree. In the province of Sevilla, in Spain, where the largest quantities of oranges are grown in Europe, the average annual yield of a tree is 600 fruits. The Island of St. Michel, in the Azores, producea on an area of 265 acres, 350,000,000 oranges, which are almost entirely shipped to England. In 1899 the total exports of oragnes from Spain exceeded 1,000,000,000. Greece exported in 1899 some 50,000,000 oranges. Great Britain consumes annually oranges to the value of about $8,000,000.

SNEEZE WOOD.

Among its many peculiarities, South Africa includes the "sneezewood" tree, which takes its name from the fact that one cannot cut it with a saw without sneezing, as the fine dust has exactly the effect of snuff. Even in planing the wood it will sometimes cause sneezing. No insect, worm, or barnacle will touch it. It iav ery bitter to the taste, and its specific gravity is heavier than water. The color is light brown, the grain very close and hard. It is a nice-looking wood and takes a good polish. For dock work, piers or jetties it is a useful timber, lasting a long time while under water.

FOUND OUT.

I always believe, said the grocer, in weighing my words well.

Yes, said the man who was getting the sugar, and I always notice that you do considerable talking around the scales when you're putting things up for me.

On the Farm.

HUMUS AND FERTILIZERS.

High grade commercial fertilizers alone will not permanently improve the soil, as in time the humus becomes exhausted. With the humus exhausted the soil becomes dead and compact, in this condition it is not capable of sustaining a crop, and especially is this the case in time of excessive drouth. Soils deficient in humus will show signs of distress, where rain has been with-held, much sooner than the same kind of land will, where humus has been properly supplied.

In the second place there is but little or no carbonic acid gas produced. This gas is a powerful solvent, and acts on certain rebellious elements in the soil, reducing them to plant food. But for the dissolving properties of this gas, said rebellious substances would remain in the soil without change, and would therefore render no more service in the matter of fertility than so many stones.

It follows that in order to produce crops profitably and permanently improve the soil at the same time, humus and carbonic acid gas must be produced in proper quantities. These two substances may be regarded as the law and the prophets in farming, and without them there can be no profitable farming on a basis of soil improvement.

Having found that humus and carbonic acid gas are indispensible, the the next thing is to produce them economically.

Any green crop turned under will produce both, but crops of the legume family, such as clover and cow peas, will, in addition to producing said substance, gather an abundsupply of nitrogen from the air. It will therefore be far more economical to employ a legume crop. The ranker the growth the greater the benefits to be derived. Consequently it will pay well to fertilize liberally.

A green crop fertilized and turned under at maturity will also leave a large surplus of said elements in the soil for the permanent enrichment of same.

When commercial fertilizers are applied direct to crops in the usual way, there is but little or no humus and carbonic acid gas produced, and consequently the soil when treated for a number of years, say five or ten, under said plan will continue to grow poorer and poorer, however abundant the applications may be.

The New York experiment station has made a ten-year experiment along the same line. Three plots were used equal in every way, lying adjacent, and the yield was about 12 bushels each of wheat per acre. On No. 1, 800 pounds of high grade fertilizer were used every year. On No. 2 nothing was used; this plot was plowed and harrowed repeatedly from the time of reaping until plowed in the fall. On No. 3, four tons of good stable manure were used every year. The result was that No. 2, with no help, continues to increase in yield from 12 to 32 bushels per acre, and made more wheat in the ten years than either No. 1 or No. 3. No. 1 with commercial fertilizers, rapidly increased for a few years, and then rapidly decreased, coming out third in the average.

From the foregoing it would seem that with deep and frequent cultivation, fertilizers would be rendered unnecessary, but such is not the case.

The stable manure used on No. 3 had at most but little capacity for producing carbonic acid gas, this function having been almost wholly lost during the period of previous decomposition. Consequently there was but very little humus or carbonic acid gas produced.

But when a crop of clover or pea vines is turned under the oxygen of the air or of rain water combines with the carbon of the vegetable matter while decaying and forms carbonic gas in abundance, which acts on certain rebellious substances, as already described. Hence a legume crop is far superior to any plan that produces but little or no carbonic acid gas.

FEEDING THE DAIRY COW.

We do not believe in stuffing cows indiscriminately with expensive grain foods. Scientists have formulated certain standards. Until recent years the standard daily ration for a cow weighing 1,000 pounds was 24 pounds of dry matter, 2.5 pounds protein, 12.5 pounds of carbohydrates, and about half a pound of fat. But in general practice it was found that this standard could not be followed, since some cows could not digest and assimilate so much, while others needed more.

So another standard was formulated in which the amount of milk yielded daily was made the basis. But we find that the new formula is as defective as was the first one prescribed, because milk varies greatly in regard to the amount of solids it contains. A cow that gives milk containing a very high per cent of solids needs more food to produce a given quantity of milk than is required by one giving milk containing relatively, a small per cent of solids. The milk that is brought to our creameries generally tests from 3.5 to 4 per cent fat, and with such milk the per cent of fat is a fair index of the amount of casein there is in her milk.

Now, since casein is a product of protein in feed, and since casein and fat run parallel in the ordinary milk, or nearly so, we know very closely how much protein a cow needs by ascertaining her weekly yield of butter fat. In round numbers—and farmers can only deal with such in daily practice—if your grain mixture with the coarse feed makes a balanced ration you will find it necessary to maintain the milk flow, to feed as many pounds of grain daily as the cow yields butter fat in a week.

We know at the close of each week the exact amount of butter fat yielded by each cow, and this tells us how much grain each cow will need to maintain her flow. We find it is much safer to make her yield the basis of her ration than to feed more than her yield calls for, in the hope that an increase in feed will increase her flow; for, as a rule, it will not do it. If her system is in a condition to yield more she will do it for a few weeks at a slight reduction in body weight, and at the close of the week, if she has increased in yield of butter fat, the ration is then adjusted to the yield.

In this way our cows are kept at full flow, are kept in fine working condition the year through, and are not thrown off their feed. This is the secret why our station herd is yielding on an average 6,500 pounds of milk per year, while the ordinary cow, as handled by the average creamery patron, gives only 3,000 pounds.

SPRAYING TREES.

A correspondent says he has been spraying fruit trees with more or less success for 11 years, but only for the last four years has he obtained results entirely satisfactory. He now slakes lime in the ordinary manner and strains it. Then for apples and plum trees he adds to a gallon of this two gallons of water and two teaspoonfuls of London purple, and sprays the trees before the bloom comes out, and again after the bloom is gone. Give a third and fourth application if necessary, which is not often the case. Never spray while the bloom is on, as it drowns, poisons or kills the pollen. Uses the same on currants and gooseberries before they bloom and after the fruit has started. For peaches and pears he weakens it, using one half gallon of lime water and one teaspoonful of London purple in two gallons of water, Uses lime water without London purple to spray trees after furit is fair size, to prevent fruit rotting on the trees, and has succeeded in saving it by shaking slaked lime from a can attached to a pole right on the ripening fruit.

HOW NATIONS MAKE MONEY.

The Various Ways in Which They Turn an Honest Penny.

The Russian government won a unique reputation for enterprise when it made a small fortune out of the Crimean War. For months after the end of the war old iron, shot and shell were picked up round Sebastopol. For a time there was a regular trade thousands of tons of metal being sold It was too good a chance to be missed and the government stepped in between buyers and sellers with a tax of twelve cents per hundred-weight. When the last shot had been picked up and disposed of, the treasury had reaped a little harvest of seventy-five thousand dollars.

Humorists have had a great deal to say about the taxation of bachelors. Such a tax would not be altogether novel. It is already in operation in Hesse. There the government draws a little extra revenue by taxing bachelors twenty-five per cent. more than married men. The result of the law, which was only enacted something over a year ago, has been that many well-to-do bachelors have emigrated to Prussia.

Greece has found a way of raising money on amusements without a direct tax. The government has a monopoly in playing-cards, and from this source draws a considerable annual income. Paris is glad to increase its revenue by a few dollars a year by the cultivation of a little state orchard in the Luxembourg Gardens, just as it takes its share of the profits of the Eiffel Tower.

To the snow of heaven the Prince of Palermo owes most of his wealth, for he has a monopoly of it. The snow is brought at night in baskets from the mountains of Sicily, and is shipped to the towns and sold for refrigerating purposes.

The Sutton Urban Council in England keeps down taxes by the industry of growing peppermint. Last year about seven hundred and thirty dollars was saved to the ratepayers by selling peppermint grown on a sewage farm.

POWER STORED IN WATER

WILL REVOLUTIONIZE LOCOMOTIVE BUILDING INDUSTRY.

Smoke, Cinders and Noise of Engines May Soon Be of the Past—Hon. A. G. Blair Watching the Tests of the Invention on Behalf of Canada.

Final tests are now being made on the New York and Putnam Railroad of a new system of storing power, says a New York letter. If it proves a success, it is said that it will revolutionize the locomotive building industry and solve the problem of producing a smokeless, noiseless, and cheap motive power.

Steam still does the work. The revolution is in the method of producing and applying steam. Water, by subjecting it to enormous pressure while heat is being applied, is made to store a quantity of power in the form of heat—a quantity which would be impossible under normal conditions. Its capacity to store up heat is limited only to the strength of its enclosing tubes, which are of steel, able to withstand a great bursting pressure.

Heating plants at intervals along the length of the railway do all the work of superheating the water, and the present locomotive, firebox, and tender are to be things of the past. The superheated water is forced, under great pressure, into a tubular reservoir under the floor of the car. Its store of heat is retained by thick insulating jackets of magnesium, and, according to the inventor, the loss of head by radiation is almost imperceptible, even in winter.

By an ingenious device the water is released, drop by drop, into a high pressure cylinder, where, through its own store of heat, and having room to expand,

IT BURSTS INTO STEAM.

The working power of the motor is limited only by the exhaustion of its supply of superheated water. This it is planned to renew at the plants along the road. Long distances, it is claimed, can be traversed without recharging.

Nearly the full power of the steam is utilized, it is said, by means of compound engines. The exhaust of the high pressure cylinder is admitted to a low pressure engine on the same truck—a feature novel in this motor.

It is maintained that when used in this form the stored power will propel a train at a high rate of speed. In tests made between High Bridge and Dunwoodie a rate of forty-five miles an hour has been obtained.

The saving over steam is said to be about one half, for, while it is estimated that the average yearly cost for operating a car by the old system is four cents a mile, by means of superheated water, it is asserted, the cost is not more than two cents a mile.

Each car is to be managed by one man. If it is designed to use the power for long runs, as from New York to Buffalo, a locomotive can be used as a storage car, in which are contained sufficient cylinders to carry the train that distance without recharging, and the use of cylinders on each car will thus be made unnecessary.

Among those who are interested in the new system are W. Seward Webb formerly president of the Wagner Palace Car Company; Hon. Andrew G. Blair, Minister of Railways of Canada; and J. W. Allison, United States representative of Canadian railways.

MISSED THE THIRD WORD.

The other day a Londoner said to a countryman;

I'll bet you anything you like you cannot spell three simple words that I shall give you within forty seconds.

I'll take that on. Now then, what are they? said the countryman.

Well, here goes, said the Londoner, as he pulled out his watch; London.

L-o-n-d-o-n.

Watching.

W-a-t-c-h-i-n-g.

Wrong, said the Londoner.

What? exclaimed the countryman in surprised tones; I've spelled the words you gave me correctly. I'm certain I'm not——

Time's up! the Londoner said, triumphantly. Why didn't you spell the third word—w-r-o-n-g?

NO OBJECTIONS.

A belated traveler arrived at the door of a country inn, and after much difficulty succeeded in rousing the proprietor sufficiently for him to put his head out of a window and ask what was wanted.

I want to stop here all night.

Well, you can do so, was the answer and the irate innkeeper slammed the window down and went back to bed.

HIS CANDID OPINION.

Binicus—One can not believe everything he hears.

Cynicus—No; nor everything one does not hear. About half of what one takes for granted is false.

AN ENGLISH VIEW.

Old Boy. And you never carry an umbrella? How's that?

Swell. Well, you see, if you have an umbrella people think you've only got one suit of clothes.

BOERS CAPTURE HORSES.

Stopped Two Trains and Took British Remounts.

A despatch from Pretoria says:—A train proceeding from Natal to Johannesburg was held up early Saturday morning by 150 Boers near Vlakeaagle. The Boers used oxen to pull up two lengths of rails, and the train, which contained remounts for the troops, was necessarily compelled to stop. The burghers made the horses jump out of the trucks and captured 130 of them.

A second train, conveying provisions, was fired on, and the engineer was wounded. The locomotive was slightly damaged. The men in charge of the train were compelled to alight and watch the Boers getting the horses off the train ahead.

While this was being done, a third train, with a few soldiers aboard, came up. As soon as the soldiers saw what was going on, they opened fire on the Boers, who having secured the horses galloped away on them. They left two trucks untouched.

Later the rails were relaid and the trains proceeded.

The Boers raided the Riverton road station on Tuesday. They are being followed up.

MARKETS OF THE WORLD

Prices of Cattle, Cheese, Grain, &c in the Leading Markets.

THE STREET MARKET.

Toronto, Dec. 18.—On the street today 400 bush white wheat sold at 67 to 67 1-2c., 400 bush. red wheat at 67 1-2 to 68c., 1,000 bush. goose wheat, at 61 to 61p1-2c., 1,000 bush. barley at 40 to 45c., 900 bush oats at 29 to 30c; twenty five loads of of hay sold at $12to $14 a ton, and six loads of straw at $12 to $12.50. Dressed hogs sold at $7

Following are the range of quotations:

Wheat, white, straight	$0.67	$0.67 1-2
Straw, per ton	12.00	12.50
Wheat, goose	0.61	0.61 1-2
Wheat, spring	0.00	0.68
Peas	0.00	0.65
Barley	0.40	0.45
Rye	0.00	0.51
Oats	0.29	0.30
Hay, per ton	12.00	14.00
Straw, per ton	12.00	12.50
Dressed hogs	7.40	7.60
Butter, lb. rolls	0.20	0.22
Eggs, new laid	0.24	0.25
Chickens, per pair	0.30	0.40
Turkeys, per lb.	0.09	0.10
Geese, per lb.	0.06 1-2	0.08
Ducks, per pair	0.45	0.70
Potatoes, per bag	0.35	0.40
Apples, choice, per bbl.	1.15	2.00
Apples, fall, per bbl.	0.75	1.25
Beef, hind quarters	7.00	8.50
Beef, fore quarters	4.00	6.00
Beef, carcases	5.50	7.50
Calves, each	7.00	8.50
Mutton, per lb.	0.05	0.07
Lambs, spring, per lb.	0.07	0.08 1-2

DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Trade is active. Demand is good, supplies large and prices easy. An excellent local trade is being done. Commission houses sell to the trade as follows: Dairy, tubs and pails, choice, 17 1-2 to 18 1-2c; medium, 16 to 16 1-2c; poor, 13 to 15c; dairy prints, choice, 18 to 19c; large rolls, good to choice, 17 to 18c; creamery boxes, 20

Cheese—Full cream, July and August make, sells at 11 to 11 1-2c.

PRODUCE.

Eggs—Fresh eggs are getting scarcer as cold weather becomes more prevalent. Limed are in fair demand and steady. Prices are as follows—Boiling stock, 22 to 23c; fresh gathered, 17 to 19c; limed, 15c.

Poultry—Receipts to-day were larger, but the weather was favourable, and prices were firm. Turkeys were especially firm, probably owing to the large exports to Britain for the Christmas trade. Ducks were also firmer. Prices were firm. Quotations are as follows:—Chickens, per pair, 25 to 40c; ducks, per pair, 40 to 65c; turkeys, per lb., 8 1-2 to 9 1-2c; geese, per lb., 6 to 7c.

Potatoes—Firm. Car lots, on track here, sold to-day at 30c. Sales, out of store, are made at 35 to 40c.

Field produce, etc.—Turnips, out of store, 30c per bag; onions 60c per bag; carrots, 40c per bag; apples, per bbl., 40c to $1; sweet potatoes, per bbl., $2.50.

Dried fruits—Dried apples sell at 3 1-2 to 4c; and evaporated at 5 to 5 1-2c.

Beans—Ordinary white beans bring $1.20 to $1.25; choice hand-picked beans are quoted at $1.40 to $1.45.

Honey—Dealers quote from 9 to 9 1-2c per lb., for 5, 10, or 60-lb., tins, according to the size of the order. Comb honey sells at $2.40 to $2.75 per dozen sections.

Baley hay—Firm. Choice timothy, on track here, $10.25; two-ton lots, delivered, sell at $11.

Baled straw—Very scarce. Car lots of good straw, on track here, would bring $7.50.

Hops—Quiet. New crop is quoted here at 14 to 15c; and yearlings at 9 to 10c.

Toronto Dec. 18.—At the western cattle yards to-day we have a heavy run, as about 80 carloads of live stock came in. Cattle has been arriving every day this week, and some excellent specimens of Christmas cattle are among the receipts.

There was some shipping trade in cattle done to-day, and prices, advanced, good cattle selling up to 5c per lb., and in a few instances a little more was paid for selections. Prices ranged from 4 1-2 to 5c. per lb.

For ordinary butcher cattle there was not much change and business was quiet, but all the good to prime cattle sold quickly at firm high prices. For loads of the best cattle 4 1-2, 4 3-4 and 5c per lb. was paid, and a load or two of Christmas stuff sold at 5 1-4c per lb. Medium cattle was a fair sale to-day, but common cattle was slow and not wanted.

Feeders are quiet and unchanged at the prices of last Tuesday.

Stockers were quiet; light are worth from 2 1-2 to 3c per lb., and heavy feeders are quoted at from 3 to 3 1-2c per lb., with a little over for prime stockers.

There were only a few milch cows here, and the enquiry was dull.

Here are some of the principal transactions to-day:—

A load of extra choice butcher cattle, bought by Mr. Crawford, average 1,250 lbs., price 5 1-4c per lb., less $10 on the deal.

Messrs. Dunn Bros. bought several bunches of steers at prices ranging from 4 1-2 up to 5c. per lb.

Mr. W. H. Dean purchased several bunches of shipping cattle at from 4 1-2 to 4 3-4c per lb.

The same dealer also purchased a lot of export bulls at from 4 to 4 1-2c per lb.

Messrs. Crawford and Hunnisett bought several loads of good to choice butcher cattle at from 4 to 5c. per lb.

Mr. Levack bought several loads of choice butcher cattle at from 4 1-2 to 5c per lb.

Messrs. Lunness and Haligan made several deals at 4 and 4 1-4c per lb.

Mr. Smith bought a dozen butcher cattle, average 1,000 lbs., at 4 1-4c per lb.

A load of 22 butcher cattle, average 1,200 lbs., sold at 4 1-8c per lb.

There was a fair clearance of all but the most common cattle.

Sheep and lambs were in steady demand; sheep were perhaps a shade easier, but lambs were, if anything, a shade dearer.

Good calves are wanted.

Hogs are unchanged and steady.

Hogs to fetch the top price must be of prime quality, and scale not below 160 nor above 200 lbs.

Following is the range of quotations:—

Cattle.		
Shippers, per cwt.	$ 4.25	$ 5.00
Stockers, per cwt.	2.25	3.00
Butcher, choice do.	4.00	4.75
Butcher, medium to good	3.50	4.00
Butcher, inferior	3.00	3.50
Stockers, per cwt.	2.25	3.00
Export bulls, per cwt.	3.25	4.00
Sheep and Lambs.		
Sheep, per cwt.	2.75	3.25
Lambs, per cwt.	3.50	4.30
Bucks, per cwt.	2.50	3.00
Milkers and Calves.		
Cows, each	30.00	50.00
Calves, each	2.00	8.00
Hogs.		
Choice hogs, per cwt.	5.75	6.00
Light hogs, per cwt.	5.50	5.75
Heavy hogs, per cwt.	5.50	5.75
Sows	3.75	4.00
Stags	2.25	2.50

BREADSTUFFS, ETC.

Wheat—Ontario wheat is very dull. Dealers say that it is difficult to make sales at present, and prices are largely nominal. Manitobas are in some demand by millers. No. 2 is in fair demand, but rather easier to-day.

No. 1 hard is firm, owing to scarcity. Quotations are as follows: Red winter, 63 to 63 1-2c; and white, 63 to 63 1-2c, middle freights; goose wheat, 62c, middle freights; No. 1 spring wheat, east, 66c; Manitoba, No. 1 hard, old, g.f.t., 93c, and No. 2, at 87 1-2c. No. 1 hard, North Bay, 91 1-2c.

Millfeed—Scarce. Ton lots, at the mill door, sell as follows: Bran, $12 to $12.50; and shorts, $14 to $14.50, west.

Corn—Easy. No. 1 American yellow, 46 1-2c, on track here, and mixed, 45 1-2c.

Peas—Continue steady to firm. Exporters were in the market as buyers again to-day. No. 2 sold, middle

Barley—Steady, but rather quiet, freights, at 61 1-2c; and east, 62c. Some of the exporters will probably begin buying again next week, as more ocean freight space is now in sight. No. 2, east, 41 1-2c, and middle freights, 40 1-2c; No. 3 extra, 40c, east; and 39c, middle freights.

Rye—Easy. New rye, 46c, west, and 47c, east.

Buckwheat.—About steady. Car lots, west, are quoted at 49c., and east at 50c.

Oats—Firmer. No. 2 white oats, middle freights, are in demand at 26 1-4c; and east at 26 3-4c. Mixed oats, east, 26c. Light white oats and mixed oats, west, 24c.

RAIDING NEAR KIMBERLEY.

Stores Looted and Mail Bags Rifled By Boers.

A despatch from Fourteen Streams says;—A party of ten Boers, under Paul Martis, a Transvaal Boer on parole, surprised the inhabitants of Border Siding on Sunday, and seized two of the Cape Mounted Police, who were sitting in Barnes' store, took their horses, and after completely rifling the men, ordered them to proceed to Fourteen Streams and tell the British that 1,000 Boers were awaiting them. They looted a store, and the mail-bag, and made Barnes himself prisoner, subsequently releasing him on condition that he would remain at the siding. From Coolies' store they also commandeered a large quantity of goods, for which they gave a promissory note. Two shots were fired by the party at a ganger's wife, but they missed.

Mr. McCra, a Phokwani farmer, who was proceeding to Fourteen Streams, was taken prisoner, but was immediately released. The Boers subsequently evacuated the siding. Natives state that the Boers fired upon a passenger train, and that two shots passed through a little girl's hand, afterwards wounding a man and a woman.

Neither railways nor telegraphs have been injured. Monday armoured passenger trains proceeded south. A patrol of ten men, under Lieutenant Fitzgerald, visited the siding, but found no signs of the Boers, although o had already visited the stores for provisions.

Mr. and Mrs. Roberts, of Dgeefontein farm, twenty-eight miles east of Boshof, with their two daughters and their son, who is only six years old, have arrived here after suffering severe privations at the hands of the Boers. Their farm was raided by a party of the enemy, under Captain Hendrik Snit. Mr. Roberts was in bed with rheumatic fever, but he was made to get up and was placed in a cart, while his wife and children were compelled to walk. They started at four in the afternoon, and walked twelve miles, when they halted for the night. Next morning they walked from six to ten miles, when the ladies were unable to proceed further.

Another cart was commandeered for the family, and two days later they arrived at Petrusburg. Here they were housed in a dirty room with a mud floor, and were given nothing to eat or drink until the next day at noon, when they received some mealies. They were only in the hands of the Boers for a fortnight, and during that time Mr. Roberts became so ill that he had to be attended by a Boer doctor, through whose influence his family was eventually released. He then procured an ox-waggon and came to Kimberley. He is still ignorant of the fate of his farm and belongings.

ROBERTS ON FARM-BURNING

Hopes the Necessity for Extreme Measures Will Disappear.

A despatch from London says:—In a memorandum to the Premier of Cape Colony, Sir John Gordon Sprigg, Lord Roberts explains that farm-burning has been ordered strictly in accordance with the usages of war. He says in part:—

"Whether the people whose houses are burned are actual accessories to the cutting of railways and other damage must be left to the general officers commanding to decide. They must be trusted to make a full enquiry before having recourse to extreme measures; but as this is essentially police work, I anticipate that when the police are established we shall find the necessity for burning gradually disappear, with less danger of the innocent suffering, and that my successor will eventually be able to abolish altogether a distasteful task."

THE CANADIANS SAIL.

Second Contingent Receives an Enthusiastic Send-Off.

A despatch from Cape Town says:—A public farewell was given this morning to 1,800 Australian and Canadian troops, who were about to start for their homes. The Mayor made an address, in which he hailed the colonial troops as heroes of the Empire. He said they had many times been in tight corners, but the idea of hoisting the white flag never entered their heads.

Col. Richards, of the Canadians, in replying to the Mayor's address, said that the Dominion troops had not been fighting solely for South African interests, but for their own.

Governor Sir Alfred Milner, accompanied by his staff, went to the docks to bid the troops farewell. He thanked the contingents for their services, and dwelt upon the fact that their presence in South Africa had strengthened the bonds of the Empire.

GERMANS IN TRANVAAL.

Their Expulsion Condemned by Speakers in the Reichstag.

A despatch from Berlin, says;—In the Reichstag on Wednesday Baron von Richthofen, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, referring to the expulsion of Germans from the Transvaal and the Orange Free State territories, said;—

"It has appeared to me that the expulsions in many cases have been unjustifiable, both as to cause and manner, and contrary to the principles of international law, and an expression of this view has been made in London.

"On the other hand, the Germans who have been fighting side by side with the Boers have met with a happy lot. They have been dismissed without pay and told, 'We did not invite you.'"

A PRINCELY GIFT.

Lord Mount Stephen Clears Aberdeen Infirmary of Debt.

A despatch from London, says:—Lord Mount Stephen, formerly president of the Canadian Pacific, has donated £25,000 to the Provost of Aberdeen for the purpose of clearing the Aberdeen infirmary of debt.

POWERS SIGN THE NOTE.

Count Von Buelow's Proposals Agreed to by the Allies.

A despatch from New York says;—Herr Von Holleben, the German Ambassador, in discussing the Chinese situation, is quoted in a Washington despatch as saying;—

"The Chinese question, so far as vital issues are concerned, may be treated as solved. The work of the powers in China is now one of detail.

"The vital questions from this time will be the disposition of the various treaty rights and concessions. Germany stands for open ports and free access to the Oriental trade. If new treaties are negotiated—individually by the powers with China—or collectively by the Congress of Ministers now in session at Pekin—other questions of detail and administration may obtrude themselves."

POWERS AGREE ON JOINT NOTE.

A despatch from London, says;—The negotiations of the powers in regard to the joint China note were concluded satisfactorily on Tuesday, all agreeing to the conditions identically as outlined by Count Von Buelow, the Imperial Chancellor of Germany, November 19, with the exception of the introductory clause saying the demands are irrevocable, which is eliminated.

FARM-BURNING ORDER.

Text of Lord Roberts' Regulation on the Subject.

A despatch from London says: Forty-one proclamations of Lord Roberts have been pulbished. They have been mostly summarized previously in the newspapers. The last one, dated November 18, says: "As there appears to be some misunderstanding as regards the burning of farms, the Commander-in-Chief wishes the following to be the lines upon which general officers commanding are to act: No farm is to be burned except for an act of treachery, or when our troops are fired on from the premises, or as punishment for the breaking of the telegraph or railway, or when used as bases of operation for raids, and then only with the direct consent of the general officer commanding. The mere fact that a burgher is absent on commando is on no account to be used as a reason for burning his house. All cattle, waggons and foodstuffs are to be removed from all farms. If that is impossible they are to be destroyed, whether the owner is present or not."

FIGHTING IN THE WEST.

Reinforcements Sent to Col. Meyrick at Wonderfontein.

A despatch from Cape Town says:—Col. Meyrick has been heavily engaged with the Boers at Wonderfontein, on the western border of the Transvaal. Lord Methuen has sent reinforcements to beat off the enemy.

PENSIONS FOR DISABLED.

Minister of Militia Will Introduce Bill This Session.

A despatch from Ottawa says;—The minister of Militia will introduce a bill at at the coming session of Parliament to provide a pension fund for the Canadian soldiers who were disabled in South Africa.

TERRIBLE MARINE DISASTER

Steamer Capsizes Near Hong Kong 200 Lives Are Lost.

A despatch from Hong Kong says;—A frightful disaster resulting in the loss of two hundred lives occurred on the West river. A man fell overboard from a steamer near Hokow, and the four hundred passengers aboard made a rush to the side of the vessel to see what would become of him.

It transpires that the steamer was overloaded, and the sudden uneven distribution of weight caused her to capsize.

Everybody was thrown into the them two hundred of the passengers water, and before aid could reach were drowned.

DUTCH MINISTRY'S REPLY.

Definitely Declines to Do Anything for Kruger.

A despatch fron The Hague says,—The Dutch government on Tuesday finally and definitely refused to take the initiative in behalf of arbitration between the Transvaal and Great Britain.

The decision of the government was communicated in an interview between Mr. Kruger and Dr. Leyds and the Dutch Foreign Minister and the Minister of Finance, N. G. Pierson. Mr. Kruger explained that the object of his journey was to disseminate the idea of arbitration, and the Dutch Ministers replied that the role of the Netherlands must be passive. The initiative belonged to the great powers, they added. When they should have reached a decision the Dutch government might see what it could do.

A serenade of Mr. Kruger by the scholars fixed for Tuesday night, was prohibited by the police out of fear of disturbance.

15.000 CASES OF TYPHOID.

Nearly Four Thousand of Which Proved Fatal.

A despatch from London says:—A question in the House of Commons on Tuesday elicited the statement that there had been 15,625 cases of typhoid fever among the British troops in South Africa, and that of this number 3,642 had proved fatal.

ECONOMIC CRISIS.

Extraordinary Slump in Prices of Mortgage Bonds in Germany.

According to a Berlin despatch there has been such a slump in the prices of mortgage bonds that unless public confidence is restored the economic stability of Germany will be imparilled.

The amount of mortgage bonds in circulation is five millions of marks, $1,250,000,000. The mortgage banks were the principal sources of supply to the money market, their bonds being regarded as first-class securities. This confidence has disappeared and the public are selling bonds indiscriminately. The Pomeranian Bank in one week purchased $4,000,000 worth of its own bonds. The First Preussische Hypothek Bank, and the Deutsche Grundschuld Bank are unable to meet the strain, and the Government has appointed receivers in both cases. The papers demand the arrest of Directors Sanden and Schmidt.

BUSINESS PARALYZED.

Newfoundland's Railroads Blocked by Snowstorms.

A despatch from St. John's, Nfld., says;—Fierce snowstorms continue to beset the island, blocking the railroads and paralyzing the transport system generally. Mr. Reid, the contractor, has given up running the street railroad in St. John's until next spring, owing to the heavy fall of snow. Several vessels are now overdue along the coast, and it is feared that they have foundered in the gales. The colonial cruiser Fiona was driven ashore on Monday in the storm, and carried away a part of her keel. She is leaking badly.

DROUGHT IN AUSTRALIA.

Not Enough Wheat for Bread in New South Wales.

A despatch from Ottawa, says:—J. S. Larke, Canadian commercial agent in Australia, reports that there is a poor outlook for good crops in New South Wales, owing to the drought. Some of the wheat was cut for hay, and if rain did not arrive soon there would not be enough for bread, far less for exporting. Victoria and South Australia promised better.

YIELD OF GOLD.

Klondike and Alaska Returns for the Present Year.

A despatch from San Francisco, says:—A careful estimate of the total yield of gold from the Klondike and Alaska, including Nome, for the present year has been completed by a smelting company, acting in conjunction with the statistician of the San Francisco mint. The amount aggregates $25,724,223.81, divided as follows:—Klondike, $21,358,329.17; Nome, $4,365,894.61.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES

Newsy Items About Ourselves and Our Neighbors—Something of Interest From Every Quarter of the Globe.

CANADA.

Parliament may meet February 6th.

A new building may be erected for the Supreme Court at Ottawa.

Brantford citizens have endorsed the proposal to erect a soldiers' memorial.

An important development of creameries in the North-west Territories.

Canada will be represented at the Glasgow Exhibition which opens next May.

The Kingston Board of Works has decided to exclude non-union labourers for the present.

M. J. Haney has become a partner of Hon. Wm. Harty in the Kingston Locomotive Works.

Woodstock ratepayers will vote on the question of incorporation as a city at the January elections.

Gen. Sir Charles Warren may succeed Lord Seymour in command at Halifax.

The Hamilton "City Improvement Society" has awarded several prizes to citizens for the most attractive lawns and windows.

Hon. Sydney Fisher will go to Glasgow next month to superintend the arrangements for Canada's exhibit at the fair there.

Dr. Anderson, of Toronto University, has been appointed assistant to the Government quarantine officer at Victoria, B.C.

The Dominion authorities are considering the question of protecting the Welland canal against attacks of lawless characters

The Edler-Dempster Company will likely use the North German Lloyd steamer Elbe, recently purchased, on the St. Lawrence, route.

Hamilton policemen will get 5 cents more a day on their pay, but their contributions to the benefit fund have also been increased.

The Central Canada Exhibition, Ottawa, has a deficit of $4,189, the receipts this year being only $29,975, while expenditure was $33,664.

David Horn inspected 4,970,870 bushels of wheat in Manitoba during September, October and November, against 13,087,460 bushels inspected during the same period last year.

The American Cereal Company is to establish a factory at Peterboro. It will employ from 600 to 800 hands, and all the town has to do is to leave the assessment of the company at $58,700 for 42 years.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Mr. Kipling has gone to South Africa to recruit his health.

A New York company is prepared to build surface railway lines in London.

For publishing skill competitions in his paper a London newspaper man was fined £300 and costs.

The London Star and Leader are being sued for alleged libel by a brother of Mr. Joseph Chamberlain.

The late Lieut. Francis N. Parsons, of the Essex regiment, has been awarded the Victoria Cross by the Queen.

Sir Charles Welby, Bart., C.B., M.P., has been appointed to assist in the re-organization of the British War Department.

A station has been established at Lapanne, Belgium, for the exchange of wireless telegraphic messages between Belgium and England.

The statement of the British Board of Trade for the month of November shows increases of £5,488,960 in imports, and £52,700 in exports.

Lord Roberts is expected to arrive in London on January 3. He will be met by the Prince and Princess of Wales, and will proceed to St. Paul's Cathedral, where a special service of thanksgiving will be held.

The British members of the International Arbitration Court are Lord Pauncefote Sir Edward Malet, the late British Ambassador to Germany; Lord Justice of Appeals, and Prof. John Westlake, professor of international law at Cambridge University.

UNITED STATES.

Another negro lynching is reported from Rome, Georgia.

Geo. S. House, attorney, Joliet, Ill., died from the effects of a scratch on his toe.

The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, DEC. 20, 1900.

The war with Spain, with its sequel in the Phillipine war, caused the levying of extra taxes in the United States which has had the effect, in connection with the recent expansion of trade, of causing an overflowing treasury. The U. S. government now proposes to reduce the extra war taxes, but how much will be done in that way remains to be seen. The Philadelphia Times says that the surplus was mainly due to the fact that the large river and harbor appropriations were held back last year. It then remarks that: "Expansion nowhere proceeds so rapidly as in the expenditures of the government. The population has increased about one-fifth in ten years, but Congress has more than doubled the annual appropriations in that period, and each session brings some new device calling for more money. No serious effort can be expected from the party now in power to lessen the burdens of taxation." If these statements are true it would seem that the States has a similar experience to that of Canada in matters of taxation and expenditure.

An attempt is being made by the beet root sugar interests of this Province to induce the Ontario Government to inaugurate a bonus system to encourage its production. But why the tax-payers should be called upon to pay bonuses to sugar manufacturers any more than to cheese makers, or cattle raisers, or grain producers, we do not see. We are glad to note that the Hon. Mr. Dryden has declared himself opposed to the bonus system. It is stated, however, that the Government may grant assistance towards procuring the necessary machinery, which is said to be expensive, for beet root sugar making. It seems very doubtful if the business will be found profitable in Ontario. Our climate does not seem well adapted for producing the right quality of beets for successful sugar making.—Napanee Star.

While agreeing with our contemporary in its opposition to the bonusing system, we notice by paragraphs in other papers that sugar beets have been successfully raised in many places in western Ontario, and, we believe also, sugar of a superior quality has also been produced.

An anthracite coal combine has succeeded in securing complete control of the Pennsylvania coal fields, and its first act is to increase the price of coal. All the mines and coal railways are now under one control through its having obtained possession by purchase of the Delaware Valley & Kingston road and the colleries in connection therewith. The increase in price shows the absolute command which the combination of coal operators have of the situation. The increase comes naturally but ruthlessly at the most inclement season of the year. The result, as pointed out by the press of New York, is that there will be untold misery in thousands of homes, already cheerless in poverty. But this suffering is regarded with supreme indifference by the men who desire to recoup themselves with all possible speed for the reported outlay of over thirty-five million dollars required to buy out their independent competitors. It is estimated that, while these operators are paying five million two hundred thousand dollars more a year in wages to their miners than they were paying a year ago they are receiving fifty-two million dollars more annually from the public. The people of a nation having coal deposits sufficient to supply all the world for centuries are suffering from cold in order that a few millionaire operators may make big profits by reducing the supply and increasing the price of fuel.—Witness.

Christmas of the Rich and Poor.

"Greatest Happiness in Life Comes to Those Who Have Small Means.

"We have an idea that Christmas as they are celebrated in homes of great wealth must be ideal," writes Edward Bok in a plea for a simpler life—a simpler celebration of Christmas—in the December Ladies' Home Journal. "Yet often, as an actual fact, no more lonesome Christmas days are spent anywhere than in these homes of plenty. Riches on Christmas are often like sweet bells out of tune. Nothing was simpler than the first Christmas Day, and its strongest appeal to our natures, although we do not always know it, is because it was so simple. Nothing is so fatal to our deepest and truest enjoyment as the realization that we can have whatever we will simply for the wishing or asking. All value is lost then. It is a hard truth for those who have little to believe that the greatest happiness of life is with them: that it is not with those who have abundance. The more we have the less we actually enjoy it. There is a law of compensation that comes in there. The lives of those who have abundance are vastly more complicated than are the lives of those who have little. We are wont to say, 'Oh, well, I'd like to try once having all the money I wanted.' Thousands have said the same thing only to have their wish come true, and to realize that happiness lay not along the way they thought. It is strange how the poor envy the rich, and then to see how the rich envy the greater and fuller happiness of those who have less. The woman of simplest means is the happiest woman on earth, if she only knew it. She is happiest because her life is simplest, and, therefore, truest."

The Presbyterians of Eldorado, North Hastings, have completed a new church, and the dedication services were to take place yesterday, the 19th inst.

Mining in Hastings County.

Canadian Gold Fields.—This company, at Deloro, has added 10 stamps to its mill, making 20 stamps, doubled the size of the arsenic plant, and is putting in an electric light and erecting buildings. The improvements will cost $50,000.

Cordova.—This company is doing well with its property ten miles northwest of Marmora. It has pulled down the old 10-stamp mill and has a 30-stamp mill nearly completed.

Sophia.—This property in Madoc Township, near Queensboro, was formerly called the Stewart and was owned by P. McLean, of Perth. It is now running full time, a 10-stamp mill having been erected last summer. The ore is low-grade, though it contains some rich shoots and is said to pay well.

The outlook for mining properties about Deloro and Marmora is excellent, in fact has never been better. Every mill in operation is reported to be paying, and several properties have changed hands recently.

Character Counts.

"Let a man tell you his story every morning and evening," said a famous Englishman in characterizing the newspaper, "and at the end of a twelvemonth he will have become your master." What if the man is brazen-faced, a chronic liar, one who rejoices in iniquity, and is utterly reckless in principle, who is thus welcomed daily to the home circle? Ought not a newspaper that is indifferent to truth, is self-seeking and has no regard for individual rights or for public morals, to be treated as you would deal with a scoundrel who seeks admission to your room and company? Let an unprincipled journal tell you its daily story, and by an inexorable moral law you will in due time have an "evil spirit" for your master.

In this same connection we are reminded of an interesting lecture by an old journalist and member of Parliament, Mr. R. L. Richardson, of Winnipeg. "Character," said he, "is just as essential for a newspaper as it is for a man who is dependent upon the public for support. It is therefore of as prime importance that an editor should guard the reputation and character of his newspaper as it is that an individual should guard his own reputation and character. If honesty is the best policy for an individual, it is, in an accentuated degree, the best policy for a newspaper. In a peculiar sense a newspaper belonged to the public, being in reality the creation of the public. In the lecturer's mind the best example of the value of preserving character in a newspaper is the history of the Montreal Witness, which the speaker regarded as perhaps the most influential journal in Canada. This, he considered, was due to the sound, consistent, moral policy that had been followed, and the high ideals always held up by the Witness. It has invariably been found advocating sound principles, and it has adhered with such pertinacity to its policy that it has forced the respect of the public, and although an ultra-Protestant paper published in the Catholic Province of Quebec, Mr. Richardson ventured the assertion that it was respected by its religious opponents. Inasmuch as the newspaper is the historian of the day, it is desirable that it should be veracious and a faithful recorder of events."

Saw Death Near.

"It often made my heart ache," writes L. C. Overstreet, of Elgin, Tenn., "to hear my wife cough until it seemed her weak and sore lungs would collapse. Good doctors said she was so far gone with Consumption that no medicine or earthly help could save her, but a friend recommended Dr. King's New Discovery and persistent use of this excellent medicine saved her life." It's absolutely guaranteed for Coughs Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma and all Throat and Lung diseases. 50c. and $1.00 at all druggists. Trial bottles free.

Prof. Barnard Johnston

the Celebrated Specialist and Expert Optician.

Has had fourteen years experience in treatment of the eyes. He makes a specialty of affected eyes that others have failed to benefit. Will be at the Stirling House parlors four times in the year. Those who have weak or imperfect eyes should not fail to consult him. Consultation free. Watch for dates.

WATCHES, CLOCKS

Jewellery & Silverware.

We have a good assortment of Watches, Clocks, Jewellery and Silverware on hand, and will offer special inducements from now until Jan. 1st, 1901.

HERBERT HADLEY,
Jeweller, Conley Block.

EYE STRAIN

causes many serious ills such as Nervousness, Neuralgia, Hysteria, Sleeplessness, Headaches, Tired Eyes and Tired Feelings. We have had many such cases who have been entirely relieved of these distressing symptoms, after failing to be helped by medicine. We make a specialty of these cases, using the most modern optical appliances, absolutely correcting the cause of the trouble. We guarantee satisfaction. Consultation free.

ALEX. RAY,
334 Front St., Belleville.

STIRLING
Horticultural Society.

The Annual Meeting of the Stirling Horticultural Society will be held in L. Meiklejohn's Hall, on

Wednesday, Jan. 9th, 1901

at 7.30 p.m., for the purpose of receiving the annual report, electing officers, and transacting any other business in connection with the Society. A full attendance of members is requested.

A. E. BOLDRICK, President. D. SAGER, Secretary.

NOTICE.

Dr. Meiklejohn having left Stirling, has placed his accounts in my hands for collection. All accounts and notes now due must be paid before Dec. 31st, or they will be placed in a Solicitor's hands for collection.

GEO. E. CRYER.

BIGGEST BARGAINS

EVER OFFERED

All in Plain Figures. - One Price to All.

Santa Claus makes his head-quarters this year at

Parker's Drug Store.

The Biggest Range, The Latest Novelties.

Everything Marked Low Enough to Defy Competition.

WE ARE BOUND TO HAVE THE LARGEST XMAS TRADE WE HAVE EVER HAD.

Prices Count. New and Spicy Goods Count.

Nearly our whole stock was bought at Bargain Prices, by a personal visit to the biggest houses, buying quantities and paying cash. The benefit will be yours.

BIG BOOKS, special value, 20c. and 25c.

Boys' Series, Annuals, Tales of Adventure, etc.

Standard Works and Poets, fancy and plain binding, antique bindings, old leather from $1.00 up.

Gift Books from 20c. up, fancy bindings.

Picture Books and Toy Books.

BIBLES & TESTAMENTS.

Pocket Editions, Teachers' Bibles, Large Type Bibles and Family Bibles. Hymn Books and Church Services.

XMAS CARDS, BOOKLETS & CALENDARS.

Special prices in quantities for Schools. War and Patriotic Series, in all lines. Our values exceed anything offered before.

MAGAZINES & XMAS NUMBERS.

TOYS, DOLLS and GAMES.

Iron Toys, Wooden Toys, Real Trains, Trumpets, Drums, Musical Toys, etc. Games from 5c. up.

The biggest and best doll for 25c. ever offered. Also, 5c., 10c., 15c. up, and big Fine Dressed Dolls.

See our SCOPES and VIEWS.

1 Scope and 1 dozen Views, for only $1.00.

FINE PERFUMES

From Celebrated Makers. Extra value in 5c., 10c., 15c. and 25c. lines. Fine boxed goods from 25c. to $5.00.

Our LEADER, each bottle in a box, for 25c., worth 45c.

TOOTH BRUSHES, specially imported.

10c. Brushes for 5c. 15c. Brushes, 10c. 25c. Brushes, 15c.

HAIR BRUSHES and COMBS,

LEATHER & CELLULOID GOODS.

Purses, Toilet Cases, Travelling Cases, Work Boxes, Albums.

A line of JAPANESE TRAYS, at wholesale prices.

PIPES.

From now until New Year's we are giving big cuts and showing a big line.

LAMPS.

Our big line of Lamps is going, because no such value has ever been offered.

MEDALLIONS.

Fancy Framed Pictures. Photo Frames.

OUR 25c. TABLES.

Everybody is surprised at the value and variety of goods. You can buy anything you want for 25c., and every article on the tables has been marked down.

We Make a Specialty of 25c. Goods.

We like to see everybody whether they buy or not. Come and see us, we like to show you our goods, and will not urge you to buy, THE GOODS SELL THEMSELVES.

PARKER'S DRUG AND BOOK STORE.

EAT YOUR XMAS DINNER

—IN THE—

OLD COUNTRY,

and get your Tickets from

S. BURROWS,

C. P. R. and General Ticket Agent, Front St., BELLEVILLE.

A NEW DEPARTURE

A Radical Change in Marketing Methods as Applied to Sewing Machines.

An **original plan** under which you can obtain **easier terms** and **better value** in the purchase of the world famous "White" Sewing Machine than **ever before offered.**

Write for our elegant H-T catalogue and detailed particulars. How we can **save you money** in the purchase of a high-grade sewing machine and the **easy terms of payment** we can offer, either direct from factory or through our regular authorized agents. This is an opportunity you cannot afford to pass. **You know the "White," you know its manufacturers.** Therefore, a detailed description of the machine and its construction is unnecessary. If you have an old machine to exchange we **can offer most liberal terms.** Write to-day. Address in full.

WHITE SEWING MACHINE COMPANY, (Dep't A.) **Cleveland, Ohio.**

THE NEWS-ARGUS

TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS,

To 1st of Jan. 1902, for $1.00.

TREES! TREES!

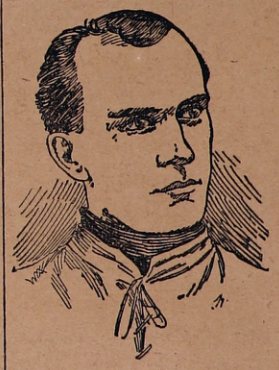
—AT THE—

Belleville Nurseries

I wish to notify my patrons and all others wanting Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Small Fruits, Hedge Plants, Roses, Evergreens, Flowering Shrubs, Climbing Vines, etc., that I have a good stock of the best hardy varieties, guaranteed true to name, and there has never been any San Jose scale in my nursery. Stock is right, prices right. It will pay you to come and see stock and get prices at the Nursery, before placing your orders.

W. C. REID,

Aug. 17, 1900. BELLEVILLE, ONT.



Bob McCready.

Above is a splendid portrait of Bob McCready, one of the best football players in Canada. He is a member of the Ottawa University team, and has been in all of the championship matches. He is a splendid specimen of robust Canadian manhood, but, strong as he is, he has known what it is to suffer from dyspepsia. So seriously afflicted was he at the opening of the past (1899) season, that he was not able to go out with his team. Pains in the back and sides, intermittent headache, and the awful pangs he suffered after eating, the result of an impaired digestion, warned him that he was in no condition to play football, the hardest of all games. Besides, he lacked the energy to carry him through a campaign. He consulted his physician, but that gentleman gave him no relief. "At this stage," he writes, "I was advised to try Dr. Petty's Pills, the new remedy that one of my friends assured me was wonderful in its effects. I was skeptical, but he sounded their praises so persistently that I was at length induced to try them. The very first dose drove the pain away, and at the end of a week I rejoined my team, and I have come through one of our hardest seasons in the best form that I have ever been in. Dr. Petty's Pills are alone to thank for my fine condition. They are the best medicine I have ever taken. They make one so strong and so full of energy. I, for one, shall never take any others when I feel in need of a strengthener." Such is the recommendation of this well-known athlete, and such will be the experience of everyone who tries this wonderful remedy. If your druggist cannot supply you, write to us, enclosing price 50 cents a bottle, six bottles for $2.50. Address The Dr. Petty Medicine Co., Ottawa, Canada.

The News-Argus

TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS,

TO JAN. 1, 1902, $1.00.

MONEY To PATENT Good Ideas may be secured by our aid. Address, THE PATENT RECORD, Baltimore, Md.

THREE PAPERS IN ONE.

Eight pages of summarized and classified news.

Eight pages of practical agricultural and live stock articles.

Eight pages of interesting fiction and magazine features.

Weekly Mail and Empire.

3 Sections. 24 Pages.

$1.00 PER YEAR.

Balance of 1900 free with subscription for 1901.

Will club with the NEWS-ARGUS at reduced rate for the two papers. Call or write for terms.

Notice to the Public.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING TAKEN out license as Auctioneer for the County of Hastings is prepared to attend all sales on shortest notice. Terms as low as the lowest, and satisfaction guaranteed. Orders left at the NEWS-ARGUS office or addressed to me at Stirling, will be promptly attended to.

WM. RODGERS.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive *special notice*, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, **New York**

Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

Note Heads, Envelopes,

Billheads, Circulars,

Cards, Posters,

—AND—

JOB PRINTING

OF ALL KINDS, AT

LOWEST RATES,

At News-Argus Office

PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED

Write today for a free copy of our interesting books "Inventors Help" and "How you are swindled." We have extensive experience in the intricate patent laws of 50 foreign countries. Send sketch, model or photo. for free advice. MARION & MARION, Experts, New York Life Building, Montreal, and Atlantic Building, Washington, D. C.

The NEWS-ARGUS

TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS,

TO JAN. 1, 1902, ONLY $1.00.

FINE FURS

In Thoroughly Reliable Qualities.

This is one of our big departments to which we devote special attention. There is no class of goods where greater deception can be practised than in Furs. You had better buy them from people you have confidence in. You run no risk in buying from us, as we guarantee every article sold. For over 40 years the people of this district have been trading with us and our constantly increasing trade is the best evidence that they are satisfied we have treated them right.

Persian Lamb Coats.

The style, fit and finish of our coats are as near perfect as the best furriers can make them. They range in price according to length and quality, from $90 to $125.

Caperines.

These are more fashionable than ever before. Our assortment is very large in Sable, Persian Lamb, Bokharan, Electric Seal, Thibet, Greenland Seal, and Combination Furs from $5 to $50 each.

Bokharan Caperines, - -	$9.75
Seal and Goat " - -	$6.75
Thibet " - -	$8.75
Greenland Seal " - -	$10.50
Seal and Sable " - -	$25.00
Persian & Sable " - -	$33.00

Grey Lamb Gauntlets, -	$4.50 to $5.75
Grey Lamb Caps, -	$2.75, $3.00, $3.75
Black Coney Gauntlets, - -	$2.75
Opossum Gauntlets, - -	$4.00
Bokharan Gauntlets - -	$4.00
Electric Seal Gauntlets, extra -	$5.25
Greenland Seal Gauntlets, fine quality - - -	$4.25
Persian Lamb Gauntlets, $7, $8, $10.00	
Men's Persian Gauntlets, Mitts, $12.00	
Men's Fur Gauntlets, - $3.50 and $4.00	

Storm Collars.

Coney at - -	$1.75
Opossum - -	$4.75
Electric Seal - -	$6.25
Bokharan - - -	$6.50

Fur Lined Capes.

Plain and Fancy Coverings, trimmed with Thibet, Bear, Fox, or Sable, from $9.75 to $48.

Men's Fur Coats.

Extra values in Coon, Wombat, Wallaby and Russian Dog.

Ladies' Fur Coats.

Coon, Astrachan, Bokharan, Electric Seal, etc., in best qualities, at close cash prices.

Fur Caps

For Boys, Girls, Men or Ladies, in all makes.

Fur Muffs

in all the Fashionable Furs.

Sleigh Robes

Black and Grey. The best value in the trade.

YOUR MONEY BACK IF YOU ARE NOT SATISFIED.

Geo Ritchie & Co.

BELLEVILLE.

BUSINESS CARDS.

HALLIWELL & BOLDRICK,

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, NOTARIES, Public Commissioners, Conveyancers, &c.
OFFICES:—Stirling and Bancroft.
J. EARL HALLIWELL, B.A.
HARRY L. BOLDRICK.

T. E. OLIVER, D. D. S.,

DENTIST,
HONOR GRADUATE OF TORONTO UNIVERSITY, and M. R. C. D. S. of Ontario.
OFFICE—Over Parker's Drug Store.
Will visit Marmora every Thursday.

FRANK ZWICK, M. B.,

GRADUATE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF Toronto Medical College. Licentiate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE:—Dr. Boulter's former residence, Stirling.

G. G. THRASHER,

SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER, &c. Office over Brown & McCutcheon's Store, Stirling, Ontario.

W. J. McCAMON,

BARRISTER, ETC., BELLEVILLE, ONT. Office: McAnnany Block, Cor. Front and Bridge Streets.
☞ MONEY TO LOAN.

W. P. McMAHON,

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY Public, Conveyancer, &c., Belleville, Ont.
Private Money to Loan at Lowest Rates.
Offices, East side Front St.

JOHN S BLACK.

CONVEYANCER, COMMISSIONER FOR taking Affidavits. Office, over the store lately occupied by G. L. Scott, Stirling.

STIRLING LODGE NO. 239, I. O. O. F.

Meets in the Lodge room, Conley block,
EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING
At 8 o'clock. L. MEIKLEJOHN, R. S.

DENTISTRY.

C. L. HAWLEY, L. D. S.

TRENTON. GRADUATE OF THE TORONTO School of Dentistry, will visit Stirling professionally, the second and last Friday in each month until further notice.
The Dental Engine, Vitalized Air, Gas, and all the modern improvements known to Dentistry, will be used for the painless extraction and preservation of the natural teeth.
Rooms at Scott House.

B. C. HUBBELL,

MARMORA.

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES AND Justice of the Peace for county Hastings.

A. E. TWEEDIE, V. S., Stirling.

Office — Opposite the Grist Mill.
All calls promptly attended day and night.

STYLISH, RELIABLE ARTISTIC
Recommended by Leading Dressmakers. They Always Please.

McCALL BAZAR PATTERNS 10¢ AND 15¢

NONE BETTER AT ANY PRICE
☞ These patterns are sold in nearly every city and town in the United States. If your dealer does not keep them send direct to us. One cent stamps received. Address your nearest point.
THE McCALL COMPANY,
138 to 146 W. 14th Street, New York
BRANCH OFFICES:
189 Fifth Ave., Chicago, and
1051 Market St., San Francisco.

McCALL'S MAGAZINE 50¢ A YEAR

Brightest Magazine Published
Contains Beautiful Colored Plates. Illustrates Latest Patterns, Fashions, Fancy Work.
Agents wanted for this magazine in every locality. Beautiful premiums for a little work. Write for terms and other particulars. Subscription only 50c. per year, including a FREE Pattern.
Address THE McCALL CO.,
138 to 146 W. 14th St., New York

Ripans Tabules: pleasant laxative.

Jersey Brand MAIZE GLUTEN MEAL

(Registered Trade Mark)

"Directions for Feeding."

For All Classes of Stock "MAIZE GLUTEN MEAL, should be

Soaked in Water for 8 or 10 Hours.

FOR DAIRY COWS:—The best results are obtained by mixing with bran and cut hay or other feed.
5 to 6 lbs. Maize Gluten Meal (Dry Weight) should be fed daily to each cow.
The Benefits resulting from feeding this meal will be very marked, the Quality of the Milk being Improved as well as the Quantity increased, keeping the animal in good condition.
Being highly nutritive and Milk producing, it is easily digested, thus aiding very materially the assimilation of other kinds of fodder.

FOR HOGS:—Maize Gluten Meal will produce more weight and better conditioned Pork than any feed in the Market, and will keep the animal in perfect condition.

FOR POULTRY:—There is no feed which will give equal results in Poultry to Maize Gluten Meal, producing good condition, and keeping Fowls laying regular, and during cold weather when other feeds fail.

$1.00 per 100 lbs.; $19 Ton.

J. C. HANLEY & CO.,

GROCERS, FEED & SEED MERCHANTS,
BELLEVILLE - ONT.

WILLIAMS' PIANOS

Are receiving more favorable comments to-day from an artistic standpoint than all other Canadian makes combined.

We Challenge Comparison.

By our easy payment plan every family in moderate circumstances can own a fine piano. We allow a liberal price for old instruments in exchange, and deliver the piano in your house free of expense. You can deal with us at a distant point the same as in Toronto.

Send for catalogue and full information

THE R. S. WILLIAMS & SONS CO.
LIMITED,
143 YONGE ST., TORONTO

Building Lots for Sale

In the village of Bancroft, Hasting county. Beautifully situated on the banks of the York branch of the Madawaska river; convenient to railway; close to the best of trout fishing, with 10 miles of river boating; ideal spots for summer cottages. For further information apply to

HARRY L. BOLDRICK,
Bancroft, Ont.

Where others fail, there Dr. Petty's Pills prove their power to cure.

Clubbing Rates.

The Toronto Daily Star and the News-Argus for one year for $2.50. The Daily Star alone costs $2.00.

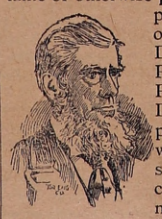
The Toronto Weekly Sun and the News-Argus from now to the end of 1901 for $1.75. The Weekly Sun has increased its subscription rate from 50c. to $1.00 per annum, and has increased its size from eight to ten pages.

The Weekly Mail and Empire and the News-Argus—both papers from now to the end of 1901, for $1.75.

The Weekly Globe and the NEWS-ARGUS from now to the end of 1901 for $1.70. The Globe has secured at considerable expense the sole privilege of publishing a painting of "The Canadians at the Battle of Paardeberg." Mr. Frederick C. Hamilton, the Globe's special correspondent, who was an eye witness of the battle, pronounces it to be the most accurate description of the scene. By special arrangement with The Globe we are able to make the above very favorable offer to all pay in advance subscribers. A copy of the above splendid picture will also be sent to each subscriber to the Globe.

Lame for Two Years

It is not necessary for a man to meet with an accident to become lame or otherwise physically impaired. Friends of Mr. Samuel Donaldson, Pittsburg, Postmaster at Dufferin, Ont., postoffice, have wondered for some time what could be the matter with him, and when told that his crippled condition was due to rheumatism, could hardly believe it. But such was the case, however. Mr. Donaldson was lame with rheumatism for two years, and during that time suffered internal pain and experienced the greatest difficulty in getting out of a rig. Mr. Donaldson used liniments and mixtures of all kinds to no purpose. At last he tried Dr. Hall's Rheumatic Cure on the suggestion of a friend, who had been cured of a similar complaint, and after taking one bottle of this wonderful preparation the pain disappeared, and now he is as well as ever.



MR. S. DONALDSON.

Dr. Hall's Rheumatic Cure is put up in 50 cent bottles, containing ten days' treatment. For sale by all druggists and dealers in medicine. The Dr. Hall Medicine Co., Kingston, Ont.

BOOTS & SHOES.

I have opened a Boot & Shoe Manufacturing and Repair Shop a few doors west of the Kerby House, Stirling, where I will be pleased to welcome all my old patrons, and by giving close attention to the quality of my work, I expect to largely increase their number.

A call is solicited. Satisfaction guaranteed.

SAMUEL J. DEMILL.

We are spending thousands to make Petty's Pills known. Our money proves our faith. A trial will secure yours.

The Century's Last Christmas.

A Good Time to Turn About and Make the Day's Celebration Simpler and more Rational.

Making an appeal for a simpler Christmas, Edward Bok, in the December Ladies' Home Journal, considers this Christmas—because it is the last of the century—a good time to go back to the simpler Christmas of earlier days. "Why not respond a little to our natural selves: the selves that were given to us as children?" he asks. "In other words, why not be simpler, and be true to ourselves? Why not give a true remembrance to our children to carry them through their lives—the remembrance that comes of true giving. Not the giving that we feel, for some reason, we should or ought to practise. Not the giving that is measured by what the gift costs. Not the giving that comes of any artificial or conventional motive. But the giving that comes of great gladness: the giving prompted by real loving-kindness: the giving of sincerity: the giving of the heart. It makes no difference how simple may be the giving. It need not be a gift: even a few written words will suffice. I believe that there are certain things needed to evoke the highest power of Christmas: its rarest gladness. It shines brightest and best, and discloses most where material expression of it is wanting. It tells its best and sweetest secrets where love is found. It grants its highest endowments to hearts that are simple and true, and gladden the lives of others. The material surrounding matter not. Upon such a Christmas the Master of the feast bestows the dearest, most abiding influences that can come into the human heart."

The American cereal company, one of the largest concerns of its kind in the United States, having large mills at Akron, Ohio, and Cedar Rapids, Iowa, and a big elevator system in Chicago, has secured an option of the Dickson Co. on the frontier water power at Peterboro, at which from six to eight hundred men will be employed. The company asks that the present assessment on the property be not increased for a term of forty-two years, undertaking in return to expend $100,000 in acquiring and improving their property and $25,000 on building equipment within six months. The town council of Peterboro, and the council of Ashburnham village, which is also concerned, have passed by-laws granting the exemptions asked, and these will be brought before the provincial legislature.

Says He Was Tortured.

"I suffered such pain from corns I could hardly walk," writes H. Robinson, Hillsborough, Ills., "but Bucklen's Arnica Salve completely cured them." Acts like magic on sprains, bruises, cuts, sores, scalds, burns, boils, ulcers. Perfect healer of skin diseases and piles. Cure guaranteed by all druggists 25c.

Rev. Dr. Wild, has been visiting old friends at Belleville. He preached in the Methodist Tabernacle there to a very large audience, and lectured on Monday evening. He is now living on his farm at Bronte, near Hamilton.

Mr. F. Schivera, of New York, a well known and somewhat sensational evangelist, has been invited to conduct revival services in Bridge street Methodist church, Belleville, of which Rev. Dr. Crothers is pastor.

Food Changed to Poison.

Putrefying food in the intestines produces effects like those of arsenic, but Dr. King's New Life Pills expel the poisons from clogged bowels, gently, easily but surely, curing Constipation, Biliousness, Sick Headache, Fevers, all Liver, Kidney and Bowel troubles. Only 25c. at all druggists.

CUT OFF.

Cabinet Photos will be cut down to $1.99 per dozen, until the 1st of January. Special prices on other sizes. Cloudy days are just as good as sunshine. All work guaranteed good. Life size pictures, also with good oak frame 6 inches wide, will be made for $2.50 each, taken from any small picture. Open on Christmas Day.

EGGLETON,
STIRLING, is the Man.

WOOD WANTED.

Tenders wanted from parties willing to supply to the Stirling Board of Education, forty cords of body maple wood, sawed four feet long, to be delivered on the school grounds in Stirling, during the present winter. Tenders received up to Jan. 15th.

JOHN S. BLACK,
Secretary.

NOTICE

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

1900 is drawing nigh a close and I am obliged to draw my books to a close. All parties having notes or accounts due and past due, will please call and settle the same at once, either by cash or note, as I am obliged to collect my accounts in order to pay my bills. Please give this your immediate attention and by so doing it will save costs and trouble. Yours truly,

D. NERRIE,
Spring Brook.

Farmers Attention.

Mr. Chas. R. Hagerman, who recently purchased the Glen Miller Flour Mills, has thoroughly overhauled and remodeled the property, which is now one of the best and most up-to-date mills in this district.

Mr. Hagerman has secured the valued services of Mr. John Holsey and son, Ernest, formerly of Jas. Boldrick & Son's Crown Roller Mills, Stirling, and under such management customers will be favored with the strictest attention and first-class work done promptly. The mill will be style the ISLAND CITY ROLLER MILL, Glen Miller.

STRAYED.

Came into the premises of the subscriber Lot 12, in the 8th Con. of Rawdon, on or about the 1st of November last, a Heifer Calf. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take her away.

SAMUEL BAILEY.

Anson News.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Misses Jessie and Maggie Sharp entertained about forty of their young friends on Wednesday evening of last week. A very enjoyable time was spent by all.

Misses Blanche and May Hubble, of Campbellford, have been visiting at their father's for the past two weeks.

Quite a number from here attended the services in the Stirling Methodist church last Sunday.

Mr. W. K. Hagerman spent Sunday at home.

Mr. J. Haggerty was at home on Sunday visiting his parents.

Chatterton Chips.

From Our Own Correspondent.

The annual meeting of the Eclipse cheese factory was held on the 11th. There is talk of forming a joint-stock company.

Mrs. Palmer, Mrs. Seeley, and Mr. Lancaster have all been seriously ill, but seem to be mending.

A. C. Dafoe of Faxboro, had the misfortune to lose his store and dwelling by fire last Saturday. Partially insured. It is a heavy loss to him.

Fowls are dying by the hundreds nowadays.

Merry Christmas.

PERSONALS.

☞ THE NEWS-ARGUS invites the contribution to this column of all items of a personal nature, such as the arrival or departure of guests, etc. Please notify the editor, or leave a note at this office or drop a card into the post office, giving full particulars.

Mr. Harry Kennedy, of Brampton, is home for the holidays.

Mr. Jas. Parker and son, Trevor, formerly of Peterboro, have come to Stirling to reside.

Mr. and Mrs. Roberts, of Chicago, are the guests of Mrs. Roberts' mother, Mrs. Norris.

Mr. Manly Caverly, of Vassar, Mich., is visiting his father, Mr. Sanford Caverley, and other relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. David White, of Chicago, have been the guests of Mr. T. H. McKee, and other relatives in this vicinity.

Mrs. Welch, of Chicago, Ill., is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Waller, of Rawdon, and will remain till after the New Year.

Mr. F. B. Young and wife, of Millington, Mich., are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Rupert, and other friends in this vicinity.

Railways in the Far North.

"A number of capitalists are building a railroad from Cape Nome to Fort Clarence, in Alaska, and there will be quite a movement into that territory," says S. E. Larabee, of Seattle, Washington. "The distance is 110 miles, and the line will cross hundreds of creeks and inlets where gold is found. I expect to see a regular invasion from the South and East in the spring as all of the old terrors of the route have been abolished, and the two months' trip can be made in a day."

The development of the frozen north is not even yet appreciated by most people. A recent visitor to this city from the Klondike is Jeremiah Lynch, who is on his way to Europe to spend some of the money he made in that northern country. He says: "Dawson, with its three daily newspapers, electric lighting plants, and a population of 25,000 people, is now hardly a week's journey from Seattle, and one can travel all the way with entire comfort. During the past summer a steamer has been running every day each way between the terminus of the railway from the coast, and Dawson. That city, it is not generally known, is north of the mouth of the Yukon, the valley of which, I am certain, will be found capable in future years, of supporting a vast population. We raised big potatoes, cabbages, and other vegetables at Dawson this year, some of which have been hurried to the exposition at Paris for exhibition. The city is well governed, and when the Governor-General of Canada visited us during the summer, and was entertained by resident gentlemen in full dress suits, he expressed surprise at the development the city has made. The Canadians are models in their rule of Dawson and of the mines in that region."

An Invention Probably Lost.

John G. Carter, the inventor of the process of making substitute for rubber from cotton-seed oil died recently at Savannah, Ga. The process was known only to Mr. Carter, and unless it is found that he left instructions and directions for the continuance of the work, it is probable that the secret died with him. This is a valuable illustration of the wisdom of patenting all inventions of any commercial value, and not leaving the matter a secret. Very valuable inventions have been lost to the world, owing to a mistaken belief that our patent laws do not give adequate protection.

Communication of M. M. Marion & Marion, Patent Attorneys, Montreal and Washington, who will cheerfully supply our readers with any desired information on the subject of patents, and who will send to any address, upon receipt of 10 cents, the 'Inventor's Help," a 148 page book, containing practical information for inventors.

An accident occurred on Friday morning last, at Belleville, on the Grand Trunk Railway whereby two men were maimed for life. Walter Childs and Lewis Cook, both residents of the city, were run down by an express train on the bridge which spans the Moira river, and the former had his left arm severed near the shoulder, and Cook's left leg was taken off near the knee. His right leg was severely crushed, and he may lose it. The men had been working all night, and were proceeding home when the accident happened. They were caught on the bridge and did not hear the express.

THE ENGAGEMENT RING.

Peculiar Ways In Which It Causes a Young Woman to Act.

Did you ever have a chance to observe, unobserved, a young woman's conduct toward her newly acquired engagement ring?

It feels so strange upon her hand that she cannot refrain from examining it a dozen times an hour, always, however, on the sly. On the first night she sits up an hour later than usual to admire it boldly in the seclusion of her own apartment. A frequent kiss is administered to the shining band and its glittering gem, and during the night she dreams that it has fallen into a stream and awakes clutching the finger to assure herself that the precious pledge is still secure.

Then, on the following day, she wears it only in secret, taking care to transfer it to her pocket at table and when in the company of intimates, but place her among strangers or among casual acquaintances who cannot be inquisitive, and how bravely will she flaunt the token before their eyes, as one who should say:

"I may not be the loveliest creature in the world, but you will observe that I have landed my fish."

Gradually it assumes its place in her daily life, and her blushes grow less violent with each succeeding explanation of its significance and each extravagant description of its donor's attributes. But before it finally becomes a part of herself, as it were, she must, of course, leave it a dozen times at least upon the washstand and suffer in consequence a dozen violent attacks of palpitation of the heart until it is recovered.—London Answers.

THEY DYE THEIR SCALPS.

For Beauty After the Head Has Been Shaved Perfectly Smooth.

A French explorer has discovered the vainest people in the world. By a curious coincidence they happen to be also the ugliest. They are the Pahouins, a savage tribe of the western coast of Africa. The main occupation of these people is the adornment of their persons. As the Pahouin's clothing is of so light a character as not to incommode him he bestows a good share of his thought upon the adornment of his body, which he tattoos in elaborate designs done in red or blue. Or a more fanciful effect is obtained by tattooing in relief by injecting underneath the skin the juice of a plant which produces a permanent swelling. Sometimes the face and body are also tinted with a dye, red being the color most in demand.

The same methods are used in adorning the face, especial attention being given to the nose. Many of the Pahouins after tattooing or painting their noses pierce them with long, slender bones. Others after piercing the nose attach to it a string of colored pearls. Both men and women concentrate their efforts on their hair. Their ingenuity, which is shown in the construction of scores of different headdresses of bone and metal for the men of the tribe, chiefly the warriors, is illustrated in a far greater degree by the coiffures of the women.

The extreme of simplicity in the Pahouin women's method in making themselves beautiful is to shave the head till it is smooth and round as a ball and then to color it with a dye.

Addressed the Jury.

A man who had never seen the inside of a courtroom until he was introduced as a witness in a case pending in one of the Scottish courts, on being sworn took a position with his back to the jury and began telling the story to the judge.

The judge, in a bland and courteous manner, said:

"Address yourself to the jury, sir."

The man made a short pause, but, notwithstanding what had been said to him, continued his narrative.

The judge was then more explicit and said to him: "Speak to the jury, sir, the men sitting behind you on the benches."

The witness at once turned and making an awkward bow, with perfect gravity:

"Good morning, gentlemen."

A Catalogue.

"Miss Mary," said the sable maiden, "we 'spect to have an en'tainment at our chu'ch nex' week, and I got to speak a piece. I was jest goin to ask you if you had a book with some of them pieces in?"

"Why, yes, Dora, I have a book of recitations. What kind of a piece do you want?"

"Well, I was thinkin ob somep'n in de nature ob a catalogue."

"A what?"

"A catalogue—you know, a piece with one person a-talkin and 'nother one answerin 'em back. Has you got a piece like dat? I'd like it fust rate."

A Secret of Youth.

One night at a reception which Senator Beveridge and I attended soon after his election the hostess said in mock surprise:

"Are you Senator Beveridge, the senator from Indiana?"

The senator bowed modestly.

"It hardly seems possible. Why, you are a mere beardless youth!"

"Madam," replied Mr. Beveridge without a smile, "I shave."

Paraguay Tea.

When the yerba mate, or native tea of Paraguay, is cultivated, the seeds are treated to an acid bath before planting. This softens the hard shell which surrounds the kernel of the seeds and enables them to sprout in three or four months. If planted in their natural state, it requires three or four years for the seeds to germinate.

THE MYSTERIOUS CRIME ON THE S.S. NEPTUNE

So, after this serious interview, they all went back to the drawing-room, where they were questioned by everyone about their past.

"We've been in the smoking-room," said Carmela, with a smile, her heart now feeling lighter than it had been for many a day.

"Oh!" said Pat, in mock horror; "do Maltese ladies smoke?"

"You ought to know, Pat," retorted Ronald; "you saw enough of the sex in Valetta."

"It's my kindly heart," retorted Pat, who was never at a loss for an answer. "Sure I didn't like to see the poor things sittin' such longing glances, without responding to 'em."

Everyone but Mrs. Pellypop laughed at this, and she snorted reprovingly.

"With such views, Mr. Ryan," said that good lady, "I hope you will never marry".

"Why not?" asked Ryan, glancing at Kate; "my natural inclination for matrimony is strong."

"I hope your wife will be," said Ronald, with a laugh; "or she'll never be able to keep you in order."

Foster had established himself by Bell, who did not appear to discourage the advances of the young barrister, though her attention was somewhat distracted by Bubbles, who sat next to her. Seeing this, Pat who had a fellow-feeling for lovers, drew the young man away.

"Bubbles," he said, "was it you that sat for that Pear's soap picture?"

"Of course," retorted Bubbles; "I was the original infant."

And indeed he did not look unlike the picture, with his beardless face and curly hair.

"Faith," said Mr. Ryan, "it's a mighty original infant you are, anyhow."

"Well, we can't all be Irish," said Bubbles, satirically.

"And a great pity it is ye can't," retorted Pat, calmly; "the finest nation under the sun. Did ye ever hear anything that touched your heart like Irish music?"

"Sing us some, and then we'll judge," said Sir Mark, suddenly interposing.

So Pat, nothing loath, went to the piano, and sang Moore's exquisite song "She is far from the Land," in such a pathetic manner that he cast quite a gloom over the company, but restored the joyous tone by dashing into "Garryowen."

At the conclusion of Pat's ditties, Ronald and Foster arose to go, in spite of a chorus that it was early. But Mrs. Pellypop, on behalf of the clerical party said it was late.

"Begad, the night's young, and the liquor's plentiful," said Pat, impudently.

"I never touch spirits," said Mrs. Pellypop, majestically.

"More's the pity," retorted Pat; "it 'ud keep the night air out, anyhow."

Mrs. Pellypop deigned no response to this flippancy, but sailed out of the room, and shortly afterward departed with the Bishop and her daughter.

Ronald and Foster had a glass of whiskey and soda each while their dog-cart was being brought round, and then went off, Ronald promising to call next day.

"And you won't forget what I told you," said Carmela, as he went.

"Come," replied Ronald, pressing her hand, "do mind you let me know when Vassalla comes down."

They drove off in the moonlight, in silence for a time, and then Foster said:

"What a charming girl is Miss Trevor."

"Oh, ho!" from Monteith, "so you've lost your heart!"

"And why not?" retorted Foster; "you are not the only person privileged to lose your heart."

"Well, I hope your course of true love will run smoother than mine," sighed Ronald.

"My dear old boy," said Foster, "yours will be all right, I've got a presentiment that we shall hear from Mrs. Verschoyle."

"Do you think she is guilty?" asked Ronald.

"I don't know, but whether or no, she'll not let this marriage take place."

"But she can't stop it."

"Can't she? She knows more, perhaps, than we think. How is it Vassalla's dagger was found in the dead man's breast?"

"But you don't think—" began Ronald, when Foster interrupted him.

"I think nothing," he retorted, whipping up the horse, "except that we'll hear from Mrs. Verschoyle."

Events proved him a true prophet, for on arrival at the Crown Hotel there was a letter waiting for Ronald, which he opened and read, then passed it to Foster.

"Didn't I tell you?" said the lawyer, when he read it.

"Yes—I believe the end is nearer than we think."

The letter said that Mrs. Verschoyle would call on Mr. Monteith, at the Crown Hotel, Great Marlow, the next day at three o'clock.

So, Foster's presentiment was true after all.

CHAPTER XXIV.

Next morning, when Ronald awoke, he was very much exercised in his mind as to the reason of Mrs. Verschoyle's visit, and wondered what she wanted to see him about.

"I wonder if she wants me to marry Carmela?" he thought; "of course, if she's in love with Vassalla, she'll be only too anxious to get Carmela disposed of. She did not commit the murder or she wouldn't be such a fool as to come to England."

When he finished dressing, Mr. Monteith went down-stairs into the dining-room, a pleasant apartment that opened, by French windows, on to the quaint old garden, with the red brick walls. He lighted a cigarette and walked slowly up and down waiting for Foster to come to breakfast, and was speedily joined by that gentleman.

"Aren't you hungry, old chap?" asked Gerald, as he came into the garden.

"Rather," retorted Ronald; "I was wondering when you were going to turn up."

"Hungry!" said Foster, raising his eyes, "and he says he's in love! Oh, Cupid! what a worshipper you've got!"

Ronald laughed, and put his hand on Foster's shoulder.

"My dear lad," he said, quietly, "love is the least of my troubles. I want to see Carmela free from all this annoyance, and then—"

"And then," repeated Foster, as they walked toward the breakfast-room.

"You'll see as true a lover as ever sighed his soul out to a midnight pillow," laughed Ronald. "Now come and have some breakfast, I'm starving."

"What time do you think our friend will arrive?" asked Foster, as they sat down to the table.

"Oh, about three, I should imagine," said Ronald, attacking a fried sole, with a good appetite. "I wonder what the deuce she wants to see me about?"

"Humph! that's a puzzler," said the barrister, lightly; "but I don't think I'm far wrong when I say it will be all about Vassalla."

Ronald laughed, and went on with his breakfast. He was singularly light-hearted, this young man, because an idea had entered his mind that all would yet be well. If it were not for hope and sanguine expectations, where would our pleasure in the future be?

They finished their breakfast and then went out for a walk; saw the house where Shelley lived, on which is a tablet erected by Sir William Clayton, and interviewed the landlady of the hotel into which a portion of the place is turned.

"Don't remember 'im," said the landlady, when they asked about the poet; "I think he was afore my time."

"And this is fame!" ejaculated Foster, when they left "Shelley isn't even remembered by name;" and he began to spout Horace when Ronald stopped him.

"Don't be classical, old chap; but look at these old parties."

The old parties consisted of two old women, who informed the gentlemen that they were each eighty years old, and had never been out of the town. So Ronald gave them each a shilling and walked away with his friend.

"I daresay they are much happier than we are," he said, sighing.

"Better to be a butterfly, and enjoy life for a day, than a tortoise, and sleep out a hundred years," said Foster, sapiently; "depend upon it, life is made up of quality, not quantity."

They strolled down to Marlow Church, and then to that tumble-down heap of cottages immortalized by Fred. Walker, the picturesque aspect of which struck Ronald very strongly.

"I don't know much about pictures," said the Australian, frankly, "and I haven't the eye of an artist, but I do admire these mellow-tinted roofs, so different from the galvanized tin of the colonies."

Then they went across the bridge, saw the river full of boats with their light-hearted occupants, had a drink at the Anglers' Hotel, and looked out over the foaming waters of the Weir, murmuring like the humming of bees and ultimately went back to the Crown Hotel, up the long street, with the old little shops on either side.

After they had some luncheon, consisting of bread and cheese and beer, they sat in the dining-room in a kind of somnolent state, smoking steadily, until a waiter came and said that a lady had called to see them.

"Why, what's the time?" asked Ronald, sleepily, tumbling to his feet.

"Three o'clock, sir," returned the waiter.

"The devil!" ejaculated Ronald. "I say, old boy, here's Mrs. Verschoyle."

"Right you are," answered Foster, awake and alert at once; "I'm coming—where is the lady?"

"In the sitting-room upstairs, sir," replied the waiter.

They went upstairs to the sitting-room, and found a lady, closely veiled, waiting for them. She arose when they entered, and looked from one to the other in a doubtful way.

"Mr. Monteith?" she asked.

"I have the honor to bear that name," replied Ronald, stepping forward. "You are Mrs. Verschoyle?"

The lady bowed, and threw back her veil, disclosing a countenance so like Carmela's, that Ronald was startled for a moment.

"You will wonder what I've come about," said Mrs. Verschoyle, resuming her seat; "so I may as well tell you at once—it is to stop my sister's marriage with the Marchese Vassalla."

Gerald glanced at Ronald, and as their eyes met the same thought was in their minds.

"Jealousy!"

"But why do you come to us?" said Ronald, politely; "we cannot stop the marriage."

How he fervently wished he could!

"Yes, you can," she replied, quietly; "you are looking for the murderer of my husband."

"Both the young men stared; what was she going to say?

"My sister and I are not very good friends," said Mrs. Verschoyle; "but I don't want to see her married to a man guilty of a crime."

"Guilty of a crime!" cried Ronald, springing to his feet; "you don't mean to say that Vassalla—"

"Is the murderer of Leopold Verschoyle," she said. "Yes, I swear it."

Ronald sat down again, and looked helplessly at Foster, who came to his aid.

"This is a very serious charge you make, madam," said Foster, gravely; "are you sure?"

She sprang to her feet in a fury.

"Sure!" she hissed, viciously; "of course I am sure; you have been looking for the murderer of my husband, and I tell you the man, then you doubt my word—bah!"

Foster was quite unmoved by her violence.

"I always presume a man's innocent till he is proved guilty," he said, quietly; "so that must be my excuse; but are you sure Vassalla committed this crime?"

"I will tell you all about it," said Mrs. Verschoyle, sitting down again; "when I married Mr. Verschoyle, my cousin Matteo was in love with me."

"So your sister, said," interposed Ronald, gravely.

"He swore he would kill Leopold Verschoyle if he got the chance, and he has kept his word. I was on board and saw him."

"Saw him commit the crime?"

"Not so much as that," she replied; "but I will explain. I met my husband in Valetta and went on board to see him."

"You denied doing so in your letter to Vassalla," said Foster.

"Ah! he showed you that—it was to save him I wrote it. I am the only witness who could prove him guilty, and I said I was not on board, so in the case of his being found out, I would not have to appear against him."

"How was the crime committed?" asked Ronald.

"I saw my husband on board, but did not speak to him. I heard him mention the number of his cabin to you and then leave. Matteo Vassalla who was beside me, followed him."

"And you?"

"I remained where I was, but I did not think Matteo was going to commit a crime, or I would have gone with him."

To Be Continued.

AN ARCH TO ROBERTS?

Speculation is Rife in the British Metropolis as to the Homecoming of the Illustrious Field Marshal.

Now that the return of Lord Roberts to England is close at hand, many speculations are rife as to what form the honors to be conferred on the victorious commander will take. "Will London possess a Roberts Arch?" is a question that many are asking, for there is no doubt that triumphal arches are most popular memorials.

Other countries are more fond of such structures than Great Britain. It is true that there is a Wellington Arch, but it took its name from the hero of Waterloo, and was not erected specially, in his honor. That is the only arch that bears the name of a soldier in Great Britain, though Chatham possesses an arch memorial in honor of those who fell in the Crimean war.

ARC DE TRIOMPHE.

Just as every visitor to London sees St. Paul's Cathedral, so every visitor to Paris views the Arc de Triomphe. It was erected by Napoleon over a century ago, and it excites as much wonder to-day, as when the delighted Parisians saw it for the first time.

It is rightly considered to be one of the most artistic and worthy monuments of modern construction, and its carved group typifying the achievements of the great Napoleon on the battlefield are marvels of the sculptor's art. About one hundred and sixty feet in height, it is the chief ornament of those two famous boulevards, the Champs Elysees and the Bois de Bologne.

It would be difficult to find a more interesting memento of brave deeds at Chatham. For the great dockward at Chatham. For the great dockyard and military town is the only place in the United Kingdom that has a memorial arch worthy of the name.

AT OLD BROMPTON.

This beautiful arch is situated in the suburb of Chatham known as Old Brompton, and its history is very interesting.

It was erected to the memory of the officers and men of the Royal Engineers who fell in the Crimea during 1854, 1855 and 1856. Many regiments covered themselves with glory during that memorable campign and the Royal Engineers were by no means least in their record for courage. So deep, indeed, was the sense of this in the hearts of the surviving officers and men that with one accord they contributed the necessary funds and erected this fine memorial arch in honor of their comrades, and did not seek the financial assistance of the general public.

The memorial is thus unique, and what is perhaps still more remarkable is that on the scrolls adorning the front can be read the names of the heros who fell in the campaign. Not a single officer or man in the ranks is omitted who fell on the battlefield, for the bravery of all, from the humblest sapper to the most distinguished officer, is duly recorded.

The oldest of these arches in honor of conquering heroes are, of course, to be found in Rome. One of the best known is the Arch of Titus, by the Emperor Domitian, in the first century in honor of the man who captured Jerusalem. The Arch of Septimus Severus at the upper corner of the Forum was erected as a gateway to the great meeting place in the third century in commemoration of the victories of Severus and his two sons Geta and Antonius Caracalla. The arch in honor of Constantine, near the Colosseum, is one of the chief glories of the Eternal City. It was constructed largely from the spoils of much older monuments of the kind.

PHOTOGRAPHY IN ARMIES.

VARIOUS USES TO WHICH THE SCIENCE IS APPLIED NOW.

Used First During the Crimean War, It has Been of Service in Mapmaking, and Is Now of Great Value in Solving Questions Regarding the Flight of Projectiles.

Lord Panmure, when British Secretary of State for War had the reputation of introducing photography, to the military service, by having two ensigns instructed by a professional photographer, and then sending them to the Crimean War. The photographs taken by them he used to illustrate his report on the campaign of 1854-6.

The next step was the use of photography in map making, begun by the British in India, during the Sepoy mutiny of 1857-9, and continued in the Abyssinian campaign in 1868.

In France a further step was made by the success of Col. Leblanc and Lieut.-Col. Laussedat of the Engineer Corps in 1861, in constructing a plan of Paris from a series of photographs. This opened a new branch of the military application of photography now well known as photometry, or land surveying by photography. A further step was made by the French savant Andraud, who in 1855, suggested the taking of photographs from balloons. His suggestion was adopted by the photographer Nadar, who took a number of such photographs and used them for topographical survey work.

In France a detachment of military photographers was organized, which accompanied the army in the campaign in Mexico, 1861-3, and some of their photographs are now preserved in the archives of the Great General Staff, in Berlin, having been acquired to illustrate a German

ACCOUNT OF THE WAR.

Germany had made no progress in this application of photography, and the failure of all the private attempts to use it in the Schleswig-Holstein campaign of 1864 and the Austrian campaign of 1866 was not encouraging. In 1867, however attempts were instituted to utilize it for topographical survey work, and in 1870 a photographic detachment was assigned to the army besieging Strassburg.

England, meanwhile, had established a photographic department at Woolwich, under which were placed the subdivisions of the survey bureau at Southampton of the engineer school at Chatham, of the artillery school at Woolwich, and of the military stations in the colonies.

The application of photography was gradually extended to include cartography, photogrammetry, the photography of projectiles during flight, and the movements of projectiles and their effect on armor plates and other targets.

The most important of the later applications of photography are those relating to the subject of ballistics, in which this branch of science has greatly aided in determining two factors of the greatest interest to ballisticians, as well as all military men using firearms, viz.; The resistance of the air to the flight of projectiles, and the so-called jump of guns and small arms.

Formerly artillerists were forced to base their conclusions on this subject, largely on purely theoretical considerations, but the use of photography has enabled them to place graphically before the eye

THE ACTUAL FLIGHT

of a projectile through the air.

As early as 1866 cannon balls in flight were photographed at the Woolwich Arsenal. In 1884 Prof. Vlach in Prague tried a new method by conducting his experiments at night, the projectile at the moment it came within the field of the camera being lit up by an electric spark, the camera remaining open. He photographed the projectile of a pistol.

In 1888 the well-known photographer, Anschutz, conducted experiments in photographing artillery projectiles by daylight on the firing grounds of the Krupp-Gruson works at Buckau-Magdeburg. He used an exposure of only one-seventy-six-millionth of a second.

In 1892 Prof. Vlach, at the invitation of the Krupp works at Essen, conducted a series of experiments on the firing ground at Meppen in a similar manner. He reduced the time of exposure to one two-millionth part of a second.

The observed phenomena are quite remarkable. In front of the projectile the air is compressed producing a wave like that at the bow of a moving ship. This wave is in the form of a hyperboloid, its point more or less pointed, and farther from or nearer the point of the projectile, according to the greater or less velocity of the projectile. The air waves from the irregularities on the sides of the projectile are not hyperbolic in form but move in right lines, which make a smaller angle with the axis of the projectile than the head wave, this angle varying inversely as the velocity. This proves that the greatest resistance to be overcome is that of the head or point wave. In rear of the projectile eddies are distinctly visible; these are due to the air forming the sides of the path rushing in to the partial vacuum created behind the projectile, becoming warmed by the friction, and thus becoming visible. It would seem that with high velocities a real vacuum would result in rear of the projectile, but this is not the case, even with velocities of, 2,925 foot-seconds. The experiments prove that the energy of the projectile is used up in producing large sound waves and in warming the air, factors which we designate by the general term of air resistance. The results are all extremely useful in determining the laws of resistance of the air at high and low velocities, and with projectiles of various shapes.

In a similar way, the phenomena attending the different stages of the penetration of projectiles in various targets have been examined and in 1895-97 the

EXPLOSION OF SHRAPNEL

from field pieces was studied with a view to regulating the time fuse, determining the height of parapet required for protection and calculating the angle of projection of the fragments and bullets.

Photography has also solved the problem of the real cause of the jump in guns and small arms. The experiments of Prof. Cranz and Koch in Stuttgart have shown clearly that this is due to vibrations in the barrel or tube set up by the explosion of the charge.

The results of their latest experiments have just been published, and it appears that the new smaller calibre infantry rifles, using smokeless powder, present some phenomena differing from those of the older weapons. In both the first effect is to produce a bending upward, followed in the older guns by a second bending upward, which belongs to the first half wave of the first overtone, during which, in these older guns, the projectile leaves the bore. In the newer guns the second bending upward is a part of the first wave of the second overtone, during a particular phase of which, about one-quarter, the projectile leaves the bore; but during this wave begins a downward wave of the first overtone, in its first phase, as well as a fundamental upward wave in its first phase; in small calibre, smokeless powder, rifles the projectile leaves the bore in the first quarter of the second overtone. Since the amplitudes of the first overtones are less than those of the lower, the angle of vibration is less for the small calibre rifles than for the large calibres, because the second overtone determines their vibrations, whereas the first determines, that of the latter.

It is evident that these data will be of use to the gunmaker, whose object should be, all other things remaining the same, to reduce the jump as much as possible, and will enable him so to select his muzzle velocity and length of bore as to determine by the wave phase, the point where the error due to vibration is least. The experimenters are now at work to determine, if possible, the much-discussed question as to whether the velocity of the projectile increases at all after leaving the bore.

The above will be sufficient to show how useful photography has been to the military world, and will indicate the main lines along which experiments have been and are now being conducted.

WINTER WRINKLES.

Yes, it's true, boasted Colonel Bragg, I've been in innumerable engagements, and yet I never lost my head. And I've been in hundreds of them, replied the Summer Girl, and never lost my heart.

Say, remarked the first boy on the way to school, I just heard the minister tell another man at my pa was a horrible example. Wonder what 'at is? I guess, replied the other, he must have a lot of fractions in him.

Kitty—She isn't pretty, but she knows a great deal, Tom—Does she know she isn't pretty?

He—Do you understand the language of flowers, dear? She—Oh, yes, a little Do you know what those dozen roses I sent you last night mean, love? Why, yes: about $2.75, dear.

Yeast—I thought you told me your wife didn't know what fear was? Crimsonbeak—So I did. Well, my wife heard her scream when she saw a mouse the other day. Oh, well that wasn't fear; it was nervousness.

Myer—Who is the man across the way with the gold medal on his coat? Gyer—Oh, that's Downing. He holds the automobile record. Myer—Automobile record? Gyer—Yes; ran over thirteen people in one afternoon.

DANGEROUS.

The Office Boy—I was t'inkin' of lookin' far another job.

The Messenger Boy—You better look out. You might git one where you'd have to work.

A DRAWBACK TO AMITY.

Judge—Well, Mrs. Jopps, what fault have you to find with your husband?

Mrs. Jopps—Now, Jedge, it's this way; He's awful good an' kind, but he's so pesky unfinaushul.

DR. CHASE PREVENTS CONSUMPTION

By Thoroughly Curing Coughs and Colds Before They Reach the Lungs—Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine Has an Enormous Sale.

There would be no use for sanitariums for consumptives if Dr. Chase's advice were more generally accepted. Not that Dr. Chase claimed to be able to cure consumption in its last stages, though his treatment is a great relief to the consumptive's cough, but what he did claim was that consumption can always be prevented by the timely use of his Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine. It is not a mere cough medicine, but a far-reaching and thorough cure for the most severe colds, bronchitis and asthma.

It is a pity that everybody on this great continent does not know of the surprising effectiveness of this great throat and lung treatment. The news is spreading fast, and Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine has by far the largest sale of any similar remedy. It should be in every home in the land for prompt use in case of croup, bronchitis, sudden colds or sore throat. It is truly wonderful in its healing effects on the raw and inflamed linings of the air passages. It aids expectoration, loosens the tight chest coughs and positively cures colds.

Mr. J. J. Dodds of Pleasant avenue, Deer Park, Ont., writes:—"I have suffered in my head and throat and all over my body since last summer from a very heavy cold, which I could not get rid of. I have tried several of what are considered good remedies, but none seemed to be of any avail. I began to think that my cold was developing into consumption, as very many have to my knowledge. I am thankful now to say that Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine has worked a complete cure, as I am now entirely free of the cold."

Mr. Wm. Davidson, St. Andrews, Que., states:—"Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine has cured me of bronchitis. I have, without success, tried many remedies for the past six years. Last winter when I had a severe attack and was unable to work I procured a bottle of Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine, and am happy to state that the third bottle made me a well man."

Insist on having Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine when you ask for it, and beware of druggists who offer mixtures of their own for the sake of a little more profit; 25 cents a bottle, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

by far the largest sale of any other

On the Farm.

THE MILKING HABIT OF COWS.

It is one of the interesting studies of naturalists how far the action of man can affect the natural habits of animals. We doubt that to some extent all the lower animals may be subjected to some considerable change in their habits by long continued training, under a continuous system of gradual development. We have many instances of this, and as all living things, plants as well as animals, are subject to and controlled by common natural laws we may justly believe that what may be done with plants may be done with animals. We have a great many illustrations of this, in the numerous breeds of common animals, their different habits, and abilities, and in the exercise of their natural functions. The cows, for instance have been changed in regard to their milking functions, sheep have been changed in regard to the quantity and character of their fleeces, birds have equally been changed, as the common domestic fowl which has been brought to become an egg producer, in some varieties, wholly so, having daeen made to abandon the brooding 67n her eggs.

On the whole it seems that what has been accomplished goes very far to prove that by persistent and continuous effort we may make still more changes in the way of improvements in the habits of cows. It must be evident that the basis of all improvements in any animal must first come by feeding. It is precisely the same as with plants. We all know of the big pumpkins and melons which have been exhibited at the agricultural fairs, along with the improved varieties of all kinds of vegetables and fruits, as well as of grains. Some of these improved products have been the progenitors of races, as we say of seeds, as the prolific kinds of wheat, and the heavy seeded kinds of oats. All these have been produced by high culture, the beginning and end of which have been high feeding; that is manuring and thorough preparation and good cultivation of the soil. These processes in plants are essentially the same as the feeding and training of animals, and by breeding the improved animals together, what has been gained by years of work is fixed on the progeny, as the laws of natre distinctly provide. And thus we have by persistence in this line of work fixed these gains on the products of the improved animals just as we have done in regard to the seeds.

Now, just at this time the seed has been sown for the next crop of calves. If we have improved the soil by due liberality in the feeding and training in the milking habit of the cows and have selected the best seed in the character of the male animals, which have their most important part to do in this improvement, and if we follow the work—so far well done—by the additional culture in the way of improving the condition of the cow during her pregnancy, we shall unquestionably make a still further advance, and by every successive generation add to the success of the work previously done, and firmly fix the improvement on the special family of cows which have been thus subjected to a continuous course of high culture.

As this precise period of the year is the most important opportunity of carrying through this line of advanced culture of the cows. Under the natural conditions of the season it is a time of hardship, through which the female has all she can do to maintain equality with the past—and then the results will be only equal, and perhaps not quite so to the past condition. For the natural law we are discussing and illustrating is inviolable both ways, and acts for good or evil as the case may be. So that we have to take this into account and in the culture of the newly seeded soil, as may be said, we must not only maintain the condition but improve it in every way possible.

It has been too much the habit of dairy farmers to neglect the winter culture of their cows. It may do to treat a crop in the field in this way, because it is dormant and makes no growth at this season, but yet the good farmer takes every possible pains to protect it from injury. But the majority of owners of cows do not do as much as this. The cows are just kept alive without any thought of, or regard to, the growing calves within them. But the fact is that during the time the cow is maturing her progeny it is accumulating seventy to a hundred pounds of substances, all at the expense of the mother. And yet in addition to this great drain on the cow she is expected to store up material in her body for the making, in part, of her very considerable product of the summer milking season. But what are the facts in regard to the common preparations for this drain on her?

Far too commonly the thought never enters the mind of the owners of cows. Shelter is scarcely thought of. The feeding is too commonly guaged in proportion to the mere existence of the cows. Sometimes even it is not sufficient to simply maintain the same condition existing just now, when the summer is past, and the feed is gone, and the majority of of cows are drawing on their present condition to maintain themselves. The best and most thoughtful sometimes do not consider this as well as we should do, taking full note of the relation of the coming calf to this condition of the cow, or of the relation of this to the calf. But we are sure the great majority of our readers will fall into line with these remarks, and perceive how pertinent they are to the circumstances of all concerned, as soon as it is suggested.

WINTER FEEDING OF HOGS.

The winter housing of hogs is not an easy matter to deal with' writes Mr. J. L. Riley. The main difficulty seems to be in getting them to take enough exercise. When one has but few hogs he can master this part of the difficulty very well, but when the number is large and comprises all ages, sexes and breeds, the question becomes complex. My buildings are not well suited to provide exercise and in the winter I am compelled to confine animals more closely than desirable. I have been able to obtain very satisfactory growth, but have not yet convinced myself that I am producing bacon of the best quality. A piggery must be dry and warm. I have had satisfaction from wooden buildings and prefer wood to anything else for the walls of the building. I have some cement floors with planked sleeping places which are giving fair satisfaction, but my farrowing pens are floored with boards.

For pigs just after weaning, I find nothing better than wheat middlings and skimmilk, Sometimes I cannot get enough skimmilk and have to divide the limited supply among those needing it most. I have used ground oil cake and ground flaxseed in small quantities, steeped with the middlings, but though they are better than nothing, they do not equal milk. Of the two the ground flaxseed is perhaps the better, but it should not constitute more than about 5 per cent of the total food. By the time pigs are about three months old a little mashed grain is sometimes added. I like barley for this purpose and often add a few oats ground as fine as possible. Soon after this a few roots are added to the mixture. I feed roots raw and find them satisfactory, except that sometimes cooked roots are eaten a little more readily. I prefer sugar beets, but turnips and mangels are also good. When potatoes are fed they should always be cooked. Raw roots are pulped and mixed with the meal ration, after which the whole mass is moistened.

A Story From Life.

SHOWING HOW SUFFERING CAN BE OVERCOME.

A Mill Operator Who Suffered from Kidney Trouble Spent Many Dollars in Useless Experiments to restore His Health—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Acted Promptly and Effectively.

Good health is the chief requisite to happiness, low spirits, moroseness and irritability can in most cases be traced to ill health, and in not a few instances are direct symptoms of kidney trouble. These, added to the severe pains in the back which accompany the disease, make the life of the sufferer one of abject misery. One such sufferer was Mr. Darius Dean, of Jordan, Ont. Mr. Dean in an interview with a reporter recently gave his experience as follows:—"I am a saw and grist mill operator, and naturally a strong man; but the life of a miller is a hard one, with long hours of habor and frequent exposure. Some years ago as the result of this exposure I was afflicted with kidney trouble, and although I spent much money in various remedies I did not find a cure until I was persuaded to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. In the autumn of 1898, the trouble began to assume an aggravated form. I suffered from most severe pains in the back, and a feeling of drowsiness, and yet so severe was the pain that many a night I scarcely closed my eyes. My appetite was poor, I suffered from headaches, lost flesh, was miserably and wholly unfit for work. it was while in this condition that I was advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and procured three boxes. Before I had finished the third box I felt much better, and I then procured a half dozen boxes more. I used all these, but before they were all gone I felt that my health was fully restored. In the interval since then I have had just one slight return of the trouble, and Dr. Williams Pink Pills soon drove this out, and my health since has been the very best. I have gained much in weight, eat and sleep well and consider myself as healthy a person as there is in the county; and the credit for this I feel is entirely due to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills increase the supply and the richness of the blood, and in this way cure physical and functional weaknesses. Most other medicines simply act upon the symptoms of the disease, hence when the medicine is discontinued the patient is soon as wretched as ever. Dr. Williams Pink Pills go directly to the root of the trouble and cure to stay cured. Hence it is unwise to waste money in experiments with other medicines. These pills are sold by all dealers or will be sent post paid at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 by addressing the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

All Japan teas are colored.

SALADA

CEYLON GREEN TEA

is pure and uncolored.

LET'S TALK IT OVER.

Fair Canadians;

The policy of your newly-elected rulers is in favor of trade within the empire. Your patriotism approves of it. But, setting that aside, I appeal to your dainty taste and ground my faith on QUALITY. If you try Ceylon and India machine-made GREEN teas you will miss something. What? The impurities imparted to Japan and China greens by the FILTHY METHODS OF HAND-ROLLING. Think of this. Blue Ribbon, Monsoon and Salada packets are on sale.—Colonist.

GEN. JUBAL A. EARLY AT CHURCH

The story was told that in the valley of the Shenandoah during the winter of 1864-5, while Early was there in command, he electrified his staff one Sunday morning by announcing his intention of going to church. Several of his staff went with him. The clergyman happened to preach a sermon that day on the Resurrection, and drew a very vivid picture of the scene, and of all the departed rising by millions in their white shrouds. "What would be your feelings, my dear brethren, on that day? What would be your feelings at seeing all the dear ones who have gone before rising on that dread occasion? What would be your feelings at seeing those of our brethren, those gallant ones who have given up their lives for our beloved country, rising in their thousands and marching in solemn procession? What would you think, my brethren?" General Early turned to his staff officer and said: "I would conscript every d—— one of them,"

BRITAIN'S UNIQUE COLONY.

In some respects New Zealand is the most advanced of any British colony. Its climate is absolutely perfect, its population hardy and devoted to the land of their adoption, and its resources are most fruitful and already highly developed. The working man is supreme there, and it is the boast of the islands they do not contain a millionaire! To New Zealand belongs the credit of having established franchise for its women and pensions for its old people, and it has shown a general capacity for managing its own affairs far in advance of any community of its age. The Maoris are decreasing in numbers, and although they have made an effort to adopt civilization, it is not suited to thejr temperament.

"WE'LL TAK' A' CUP O' KINDNESS."

Though Women's minds, like Winter winds,
May shift and turn an' a' that,
To love of Scandal, Tea and friends—
They're Constant still, for a' that!
An' so awa' wi' Foreign Teas,
Doon wi' Japan an' a' that!
Ceylon Green Tea they loe' the best,
And wha' a Crime daur ca' that?

For it's the tea, aboon the lave,
They dearly loe', an' a' that—
Blue Ribbon, and Salada, too,
And braw Monsoon, an' a' that—
Because, you see, 'twixt you an' me,
Japan, the Line they dra' at,
For syne the first are British Teas,
They loe' them weel, an' a' that!

Though some may prate o' ither tea
An' flaunt Japan, an' a' that—
The Lassies say they'll hae their way
An drink Ceylon for a' that!
For a' that, an' a' that—
Awa' Japan, an' a' that—
The bonnie teas they loe' the best
Are Empire Grown, an' a' that!

Canadian correspondent, "with apologies to Burns," has been gratefully received and immediately adopted by —Colonist.

STEEL VS. IRON HORSESHOES.

Many blacksmiths, says an Australian exchange, are using steel horseshoes instead of those made of iron, owing to their longer life. It has been noticed, however, that a steel shoe becomes hot after a brisk trot of a couple of miles, under conditions where an iron shoe would be unaffected. This heat, besides showing that the foot has been jarred, causes the hoof itself to crack and dry up so that after a few month's shoeing with steel the feet become bad. The explanation is that the iron being so much softer, does not slip like steel, and hence there is not so much jarring.

Young Folks.

GOOD MANNERS.

There is no more important work done in our schools than in teaching "morals and manners." The lessons should come, not once a week, but daily, and the teacher who cannot find "matter" sufficient for a daily lesson is lacking in essentials. True manners are the passports of the gentleman. Too often our boys think that good manners are for cultivation by others, not for them. "The boy is father to the man," and the ill-mannered boy is the future fault-finding man. By lacking manners, you lack friends.

To smile, to bow, to lift the hat, to beg pardon, to say "thank you," costs nothing. No one will ever know the vast good that these words and similar ones have accomplished.

ELECTRIC DANCERS.

A piece of glass is supported between two books by being placed beneath the uppermost covers as the books lie flat on the table and underneath it are put little figures cut from tissue paper. If the glass be now rubbed with a piece of flannel the electricity generated will cause the figures to rise and fall, as if in the act of dancing.

CHINESE GIRLS.

Little girls in China play house in much the same manner as children do in Europe and America. They have no specially made toys for the purpose but use clam shells and small cups, in which they pretend to serve food. Boys make various kinds of popguns and squirtguns out of bamboo. Boys make lanterns out of turnips in the autumn.

About the fifteenth day of the first month the tug of war is a popular sport. In the country one village will tug against another, the notion being that the village which wins will have a good harvest. The rope is of straw, two feet in diameter, with its ends divided into branches. The men take the main stem and the women the branches. The women load their skirts with stones.

MARJORIE'S STORY.

"I just had the loveliest time while I was out in the country," said Marjorie, as she sat down to sew up a rip in her dolly's dress. "One day while I was out in the swing an' pretending like it was a naughtomobile, you know, like you see the pictures of Dan—that's the big black dog—came out dressed up in his sailor suit an'—yes'm, he had a sailor suit that day—an' a spyglass under his front arm, an', says he;

"'Ship ahoy! There's going to be a boat race to-day. Don't you want to go along?'

"Yes'm, the dog said that. He's an awful smart dog. So, of course, I went along, back through the orchard to the duckpond, an' there was three pigs, with their sailor suits on, just lovely, an' they all had tubs.

"'Ship ahoy!' said Dan, as soon as we got there, 'I guess we're all ready now!'

"Well, when Dan said that the pigs rolled their tubs into the water an' climbed in an' took their oars—yes'm, they had nice little oars that day—an' began to row just as hard as they could across the pond. It was a nawful good race. At first the tubs wanted to go round an' round, an' one of the pigs got seasick, an' a swan scared the littlest pig an, made him lose his oar, but they all got across all right, and when the first one come across Dan said;

"Ship ahoy! You've won the race,' an'—eh? I surely didn't really see all this? Why, of course not, Aunty; it's just a pretend story, an' I'm making it up as I go along, like Uncle Joe does."

One of the most dangerous and repulsive forms of Kidney Disease is

DROPSY

for which Dodd's Kidney Pills are the only certain cure. In Dropsy the Kidneys are actually *dammed up*, and the water, which should be expelled in the form of urine, flows back and lodges in the cells of the flesh and puffs out the skin. Remove the filth which plugs up the drain. Restore the Kidneys to health. There is only one Kidney Medicine

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

DON'T TAKE anything that is offered you, but see that you get what you ask for, NAMELY

LUDELLA

CEYLON TEA, the people's first choice. It has become so because it is best to be had. Lead Packets, 25, 30, 40, 50, 60c.

APPLES.

Poultry, Butter, Eggs and other Produce.

If you have any correspond with us. We want 100 CARLOADS to supply our trade.

The Dawson Commission Co., Limited, Toronto.

A NOISELESS RING GAME.

The small rubber rings that are used in every household with which to seal preserve jars may be made the means of much amusement when a lively game is desired. First, obtain a smooth head of a flour or sugar barrel, and see that the pieces are all fastened together, forming a circular board; or any smooth board about a square foot in size will serve the purpose.

Procure 10 coat hooks of medium size screw them into the board, and mark above each hook its number ranging from No. 1 to No. 10. Nos. 1 to 6 may be a sort of outer circle, Nos. 7 to 9 an inner circle and No. 10 in the centre. A hole may be made in the upper end of the board, or a screw-eye inserted, by which to hang it upon the nail in the wall.

No. 10 is sort of a "bull's-eye," and each player being given three of the rubber rings, takes turn in throwing them from a position about 10 feet away, endeavoring to "hook" as many on the board as possible. A score is kept of the points gained by each player, the one first getting 100 points being the winner. However, exactly 100 points must be made. For instance if a player has 99 he has to work for "Hook No. 1," as any other hook would carry him over the mark. This difficulty adds to the interest of the game.

An advantage of the game is that no noise is made nor damage done by the rings, and it may be improvised by any boy or girl.

BE PATRIOTIC.

Fair Canadians;

Your brothers and lovers are returning covered with glory. The whole empire attests the credit of their achievements. In Africa they met their cousins—the British tea planters—also fighting for the cause. Dear Cousins; You can aid the comrades of your soldier brothers. Try Ceylon and India GREEN teas, if you now drink Japans. Leave the rest to your dainty palates. Salada, Monsoon, and Blue Ribbon packets await you.—Colonist.

HIS DEFINITTON.

Willie—Pa, what is a publisher?

Author—My son, a publisher is a squatter on the unearned increment of thought.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

I've got to stop dictating letters for awhile now. Why? Our typewriter girl has begun to crotchet herselff a pink fascinator.

MONTREAL HOTEL DIRECTORY.

The "Balmoral," Free Bus Am. Plan $1.50 & up

AVENUE HOUSE—McGill—College Avenue Family Hotel rates $1.50 per day.

Waiter — Haven't you forgotten something, sir? Guest—By George! So I have. I forgot to post that letter my wife gave me this morning.

Uneasy lies the head that thinks it ought to wear a crown.

We shall soon be hearing of the self-made woman.

FOR OVER FIFTY YEARS

MRS WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used by mothers for their children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. 25c a bottle. Sold by all druggists throughout the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup."

Client—Has a man a legal right to open his wife's letters? Attorney—Certainly you have the right—but will she allow it?

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Groves' signature is on eachbox. 25c

A thoroughbred gentleman puts on his clothes and then forgets them. That's what I try to do; but my tailor won't let me.

W. P. C. 1054.

CALVERT'S CARBOLIC OINTMENT.

For all skin ailments.

J. C. Calvert & Co., Manchester, England

Music Teachers Wanted

To send for our Complete Catalogue of Sheet Music and Books with Special rates of discount.

WHALEY, ROYCE & Co. 158 Yonge St. Toronto, Ont.

STREET METAL CORNICES DOUGLAS BROS., 124 Adelaide St., Toronto, Ont.

Sausage Casings—New importations finest English Sheep and American Hog Casings—reliable goods at right prices. PARK, BLACKWELL & CO., Toronto.

LAW MILLS, MILLS & HALES Barristers, etc. Removed to Wesley Buildings, Richmond St. W., Toronto.

TORONTO CUTTING SCHOOL 113 Yonge St. Latest, up-to-date, reliable systems taught for gentlemen's garment's. Terms moderate. Write for Particulars.

Catholic Prayer Books, Rosaries, Crucifixes, Scapulars, Religious Pictures, Statuary, and Church Ornaments, Educational Works. Mail orders receive prompt attention. D. & J. SADLIER & CO., Montreal.

PILE CURE A trial package of Cox's Positive Cure for Piles will be sent free to any address on receipt of two cent stamp. No knife, no greasy salve. Address, THE HUTCHING MEDICINE CO., Toronto, Ont. FREE.

WOOD & PHOTO ENGRAVING J. L. JONES ENG. Co. 6-8-10 ADELAIDE ST. W. TORONTO

YOUR OVERCOATS

and faded Suits would look better dyed. If no agent of ours in your town, write direct Montreal, Box 158. BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO. MONTREAL.

ROOFING and Sheet Metal Works. ROOFING SLATE, in Black Red or Green. SLATE BLACKBOARDS. (We ... Public and High Schools, Toronto). Roofing F... Coal Tar, etc. ROOFING TILE (See New ... ings, Toronto, done by our firm). Metal ... nices, etc. Estimates furnished for wo... materials shipped to any part of the ... D. DUTHIE & SONS, Adelaide & ... is pl...

THE MOST NUTRITIO...

EPPS'S

GRATEFUL-COMFORTING.

COCOA

BREAKFAST-SUPPER.

From Small Beginnings . . .

Some of our Best Deposit Accounts were begun in a modest way. By adding small sums at regular intervals, and by the accumulation of interest, they have grown till they now show handsome balances.

It is not necessary to wait till you have a considerable amount to make a commencement. We accept small sums on deposit and allow interest at 3½ per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly.

The Canada Permanent AND WESTERN CANADA MORTGAGE CORPORATION. Toronto Street, Toronto.

FOR "ONE POUND CAKES" HOUSEHOLD USE Laundry, Washing Clothes, Ironing, Sealing Preserves PARAFFINE

WAX

THE QUEEN CITY OIL CO., Limited. Sam'l Rogers, Prest., Toronto. Ask your dealer for it.

"You can mould opinion, you can create political power"—says John Bright—

But you cannot find a Tea equal to Blue Ribbon Ceylon.

Put up Black, Mixed & Ceylon Green

Up-To-Date.

OUR AIM IS—

BEST QUALITY,
COMPLETE STOCK,
LOWEST PRICES.

DRUG NOVELTIES.—Xmas Perfumes and Atomizers, Brushes, etc.

Read our Special Advertisement, for Xmas Goods, on another page, then come to us and save money.

PARKER'S DRUG AND BOOK STORE.

- The FRED. T. WARD CO. -

Santa Claus' Season.

Pretty Gifts for the Ladies:

KID GLOVES, dressed and undressed, all shades of Tan, Mode, Grey and Black, put up in fancy boxes, at $1.00 and $1.25 per pair.

FANCY PIN CUSHIONS, made of all Silk, any color, 50c., 75c., $1 ea.
" SILK and CHIFFON TIES, 25c., 40c., 50c. and 75c. each.
" SOFA CUSHIONS at $1.00, $2.00 and $2.25 (all silk.)
" " " TOPS, 25c., 50c., 60c., 75c. and 90c. each.
" HOSE SUPPORTERS, all silk, 25c., 40c. and 75c. per pair.

Everything new in PURSES, HAND PURSES and CHATELAINE BAGS from 10c. to $1.25 each.

BELTS.—New Patent Leather, 25c. and 30c. each.
" Velvet, - - 50c. "
" Cut Steel - - 65c. "

HANDKERCHIEFS.—1000 Handkerchiefs to be sold in two weeks. These prices will do it:—

Hemstitched Handkerchiefs,	3 in fancy box for	- -	20c.
" "	3 " "	- -	25c.
" "	3 " "	- -	30c.
" "	3 " "	- -	50c.
" "	6 " "	- -	75c.
" "	worked in silk, open corners,		12½c.
" "	fancy edge, - 10c. or 3 for		25c.
" "	" embroidered, fine lawn,	-	10c.
" "	" " " "	-	12c.
" "	" " " "	-	15c.
" "	" " " "	-	20c.
" "	Fancy Lace, footing with insertion,		25c.
" "	" " pure linen centres	-	35c.

All kinds of Silk Handkerchiefs from 10c. each up.

We will give while they last, one Hand Painted and Bronzed Dish to every person making a Cash Purchase of $1.50 upwards.

Our goods are displayed and at your disposal. Come in and take a fashion sheet.

The F. T. WARD CO.,
DRESS GOODS KINGS.

Here We Are Again.

Only 6 days until Christmas. In Christmas Presents we can supply you.

Here Are Values:

Ladies' Fancy Slippers, -	25c. to $1.50
Men's Everett Slippers, - -	90c. to $1.25
Children's Santa Claus Slippers,	25c. to 50c
Cardigan Stocking and Rubber Combined	
Children's regular price,	$1.00 for 85c.
Girls' " "	$1.25 for $1.00
Ladies' " "	$1.40 for $1.25

There is nothing more comfortable for cold weather, and these are bargains.

These prices stand good until Xmas.

are e
:25 to 40c.
turkeys, per lb.
per lb., 6 to 7c.
Potatoes—Firm. Ca
here, sold to-d
store, are m ordered more of those DONGOLA BALS, Fleeced Lined. They
Field, pr endid boot for cold weather, and they will also make an up-to-date
store g Boot.

We are the only people carrying the American Snag-Proof Rubbers and Knit Sock. Guaranteed not to go bad in one season. If they do, your money back.

We sell everything to keep the feet dry and warm. We have the largest and best stock of Winter Footwear ever brought to Stirling.

Santa Claus' Pack

Will contain many Shoes for the little ones (and big ones too) this year. We have sold him a lot of pretty little Shoes, and also, big Shoes and Slippers, and still we have plenty left. Big cut in prices on all Winter Footwear. Come early and secure Bargains. We haven't time to quote prices.

We have the BEST HOCKEY BOOT IN THE MARKET and at right prices too. Come in and see them and you will be convinced that we represent just what we say.

Come in and see us. We will use you well.

We take Butter, Eggs and Wood in exchange for goods.

BROWN & McCUTCHEON,
RELIABLE BOOT & SHOE MERCHANTS.

THE CELEBRATED EYE SPECIALIST

Prof. J. H. De Silberg, Optician Specialist from Germany, will be in Stirling, at the Stirling House parlors, three times yearly. Watch for dates. All consultations free. Those having weak or imperfect eyes should not fail to consult the professor.

Gasoline Engines.

Best for Farmers or Manufacturers. Easily managed, perfectly safe and reliable. Full information from

R. LITHGOW,
Chatterton.
Agent for Northey M'f'g. Co.

FIRE INSURANCE.

The GUARDIAN,
" NORWICH UNION,
" SUN,
" GORE,

FARMS FOR SALE.
HORSE " "

W. S. MARTIN,
Insurance Agent, STIRLING.

PARKER BROTHERS
BANKERS,
STIRLING -:- ONTARIO.

A General Banking Business transacted.

4 per cent. allowed on Deposits.

Drafts bought and sold on all parts of Canada, United States and Great Britain.
Money to let on Mortgages at low Interest.
Office hours from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.

F. B. PARKER. R. PARKER, M.D.

ADVERTISING NOTICES.

In the local column will be charged as follows: To Regular Advertisers.—Three lines and under, 25 cents each insertion; over three lines, 7c. per line. Matter set in larger than the ordinary type, 10c. per line.

To Transient Advertisers.—10c. per line each insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

Trains call at Stirling station as follows:—

GOING WEST.		GOING EAST.	
Mail.....	6.15 a. m.	Mixed.....	10.25 a. m.
Mixed.....	6.50 p. m.	Mail.....	1.05 p. m.

The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, DEC. 20, 1900.

LOCAL MATTERS.

THE NEWS-ARGUS wishes "A Happy Christmas and a Prosperous New Year" to all.

Service will be held in St. John's Church at 11 a.m. on Christmas Day.

The nominations for County Councillors will take place at Spring Brook, on Monday next.

I'll buy your Xmas Present at Ward's.

Several weddings are named for this month, notice of dates of which will be duly mentioned in our columns.

Long Boots for Boys, nothing better, sizes 11 to 5, at Brown & McCutcheon's.

Remember the anniversary on Sunday at Mt. Pleasant. Rev. Dr. White, of Napanee will preach both morning and evening.

Meet me at Fred. Ward's Saturday night.

We are pleased to notice that at the recent examinations at the College of Pharmacy, Toronto, Mr. F. A. Girdwood passed with first class honors.

An interesting Christmas programme will be given in the Methodist Sunday School on Sunday afternoon next. The parents and the public generally are invited to attend.

Just the thing in Hockey Boots at Brown & McCutcheon's.

During the week preceding Christmas one year ago we had spring like weather, yet sleighing on the 24th and on Christmas—first fair sleighing of the season was on the 16th Dec.

The annual Sabbath School entertainment of the Presbyterian church will be given on New Year's night in the church. The teachers will endeavor to make this the best entertainment given yet.

WONDERLAND—Fred. Ward's show of Neckwear.

The remains of the little daughter of Mr. Fred Murray were brought here for burial from Allandale on Sunday. Her father was buried here one month ago. Cause of death of each was typhoid fever.

The population of Marmora is stated to be 918. Whether the census was taken on the day of the late elections, when the people flocked in to get the reports, or whether the incorporation includes the southern half of the township, has not been stated. Success any way.

When a self-styled "professor" sells a patent preparation for $1.00 when the maker's price, 50c., is marked on the bottle, it is time for the "dear people" to know the reason thereof. Such happened here; but the "professor" has gone, and the moral remains: "that some of the people are fooled all of the time."

GIRL WANTED.—To do light house work. Apply at once to
MRS. CHAS. E. PARKER.

Don't miss seeing the serpent Jack-Knife drill by 12 sailor boys, and the flower drill by 16 young ladies on New Year's night in the Presbyterian church.

Have you paid the doctor whom you have called to attend to your family, the grocer whose goods you have eaten, the merchant whose clothes you or your family wear, the butcher, shoemaker, tailor, etc., who have supplied your wants? or the newspaper you have been reading? If not, now is a good time to do so. By paying them at once they will pay the fellow that owes the fellow that owes you, and you will then get your pay—not otherwise.

One of our town subscribers writes:—"Are we as a people satisfied to learn that Marmora, and even Bancroft, have electric street lighting, and we have none. Is the spirit or life our village extinct? Will Stirling remain at the close of the in-coming century with a population such as it now has? Those who know it best state, with its present characteristics, its present satisfied condition with itself, so to state, that its inhabitants in the year 2001—about 1000—will admit, 'we have held our own.'"

All the business places in town have been open every night this week, and will continue so next week.

Special service of Christmas song will be given in the Methodist Church on Sunday evening next, the 23rd.

The by-law to repeal or to continue the local option in Rawdon Township can not be considered or voted on until sometime in 1901.

The choicest gifts you will get at Ward's

One prominent feature on the program in the Presbyterian Sabbath School entertainment will be a Cantata given by 40 children.

Walter Turner, a former citizen, as agent for the Stanley Piano Co., Peterboro, has recently sold several pianos to people in this village and vicinity.

Rev. G. S. White, D.D., of Napanee, will preach the anniversary sermons at Mt. Pleasant next Sunday. Free-will offering at the close of each service.

The Oyster Supper at Mrs. C. R. Mumby's, 13th Con. of Rawdon, on the evening of the 6th inst., was very largely attended, a great number being present. A number who could not attend on that evening came the next night. A most enjoyable time was spent by all.

Stirling Horticultural Society.

As a return of membership of the society must be made at the beginning of the New Year in order to secure the Government grant, all members of the society are requested to hand in their renewal subscriptions before the 1st of January next, to Mrs. Boldrick, President, or to Mr. David Sager, Secretary. All others who would like to become members are invited to hand in their names to the President or Secretary.

The Christmas Concert.

On Tuesday evening next, Christmas night, a musical entertainment will be given in the Stirling Methodist Church, and a rare treat will be in store for those who avail themselves of the opportunity of hearing the following artists: Miss Burkett, an elocutionist of rare ability, and Miss Minchin; Miss DeGuerre, vocal instructor at Albert College, Belleville, and soloist at Bridge Street Methodist Church, whose ability and sweetness of voice has won her admiration wherever she has been heard; and then we have Stirling's popular and unexcelled vocalist, Miss Edith Conley, whose vocal renderings have won her first place among our local aspirants which Stirling audiences have had the pleasure of listening to. Last, but not least, several selections will be given by the Harmonica Band, composed of yonng men of the village, who deserve the patronage of the public of the village. The entertainment is given under the auspices of the Methodist Choir and Epworth League, from whom we also expect to hear something good.

Auction Sale.

THURSDAY, JAN. 3.—On Lot 10, Con. 10, Rawdon, farm stock, hay, grain, new cutter and other articles, the property of the late Thos. McMechan. Sale at one o'clock p.m. Wm. Rodgers, Auctioneer.

Births.

RUTHERFORD.—In Stirling, on Monday, Dec. 17th, the wife of W. R. Rutherford, of a son.

Married.

PALMER-BRADSHAW.—At Trinity Church, Frankford, on Monday, Dec. 17th, by the Rev. J. H. H. Coleman, Perry Seymour Wilson Palmer to Margaret Elizabeth Bradshaw, all of Sidney Township.

Deaths.

MACK.—In Rawdon, on Dec. 16th, Harriet Mack, widow of the late Lewis Mack, aged 82 years.

GEO. REYNOLDS.

Shoes for Xmas.

Unfortunately too much attention is given the Stockings at Xmas and the Shoes are likely to be neglected. There is more good sense in a pair of Shoes for Xmas than any other gift you could make. Let your holiday shopping tour include a visit to our store, and you'll see suitable presents for all the family.

While you are looking for your Holiday Stuff in Shoe Line, we want to call your attention to the low prices on the following from now till 1901:—

Men's Long Felts, $2.75 for $2.50
" " Felt Sox, 60c. for 45c.
" 4 Buckle Felt, $1.75 for $1.25
" Felt Gaiter, $1.50 for $1.25
" Klondyke Felts, $2.75 for $2.05.
" Larrigans, (beef heels), $1.50 for $1.25.
" Overshoes, special line, only sizes 6 and 7, reg. $1.50 now $1.25.
" Heavy Over Rubbers, reg. $1.40 now $1.25.

Men's Heavy Over Rubbers, corrigated edges reg. $1.75 now $1.50
" " " " stub proof, every pair warranted, $3.00 now $2.50.

Women's Felt Shoes, regular $1.25 for	- - -	$1.15
" " Gaiters, regular $1.25 for	- - -	$1.00
" " Slips, toe capped for	- -	25c. (special)
" Fine Glove Grain, regular $1.00 for	- -	95c.
" Rubbers, (large range) for	- - -	35c.
Children's German Felt Slippers, reg. 50c. for	- -	25c.
" Felt Nullifiers, regular 50c., for	- - -	25c.

MEN'S HOCKEY BOOTS.—We sell the Famous Double Laced Tetrault Hockey Boot in Tan color, only $2.00 per pair. All the best hockeyists use this shoe.

Our Shoes blow their own horn. Buying will be lively from now till the New Year—get here early, a limited number but an unlimited value.

GEO. REYNOLDS,
SHOE KING.

Canada Is Safe and Prosperous

and We Wish a Merry Xmas to All,

And we offer a Lovely Fur Stock purchased from the well known Fur House of Gnadinger & Sons, Montreal, being the samples of their agent. They were purchased yesterday and are all now ready for inspection here. They consist of Persian Lamb Coats, Ladies' Astracan and Bokharan Coats, Ladies' Sable and Seal trimmed Collarettes, Ladies' Seal and Grey Lamb Gauntlets. Fur Lined Capes and Fur Capes in great variety. Our Ladies' Seal Caps are extra value. See the display in our window and you will get an idea of the goods. Let this be a Happy Xmas to all if we can make it so. Don't forget the young. Kindness shown by friends and parents adds spice to home, and loving remembrances of such are carried all through the life of the recipient. Cherish your friends, "though one be but true in a score," they will not always be with us, the dear loving hearts. May this Xmas be a very happy one to all, young and old, is the wish of

J. BOLDRICK & SON.

Christmas is Coming.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY YOUR

Christmas Groceries:

RAISINS,	CURRANTS.
PEELS,	FIGS,
APRICOTS,	PEACHES,
DATES,	PRUNES.

Also a full stock of all kinds of Groceries, and strictly fresh. Just try our WHEAT MARROW and SHREDDED BISCUITS. We make a specialty of Teas and Coffees, best value in town.

In DRY GOODS

We have a full stock and at right prices. Just received a fine line of FANCY HANDKERCHIEFS. Call and see our stock. No trouble to show goods.

Highest price paid for Dried Apples, Butter, Beans and Poultry.

E. F. PARKER.

HARRY HARRIS,
STIRLING, ONT.,
—DEALER IN—
PIANOS, ORGANS & SEWING MACHINES

I sell the SINGER Sewing Machine, guaranteed in every respect. Case hardened and adjustable. The Singer repairs always on hand. Easy terms of payment.

Also, Auctioneer for the Co. of Hastings.

CHAS. BUTLER, Issuer Marriage Licenses

PERRY G. GOLDSMITH,
M.D., M.C., F.T.M.C.
BELLEVILLE.

Formerly House Surgeon Victoria Hospital for Sick Children, Toronto. Late Clinical Assistant Royal London Opthalmic Hospital, (Moorfields Eye Hospital) and Central London Nose, Throat and Ear Hospital, London, England. Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat, with sight testing. Out of town on Mondays.

☞ Will be in Campbellford on First Monday of each month.

HARDWARE!

—:o:—

Best Quality of Steel Skates for 50c. per pair.

L. MEIKLEJOHN.

THE
Stirling News-Argus

is published every Thursday morning at the office of publication, North street, Stirling first door north of Parker's drug store, by

JAMES CURRIE.

Subscription Price, $1.00 per year

If paid in advance. If not so paid, $1.25 will be charged.

Correspondence is invited on all legitimate subjects, the real name of the writer to be furnished the editor in every case. This rule can have no exception.

ADVERTISING RATES.

For ordinary business advertisements:

	Charge PER INCH per week when inserted for 1 year.	6 mos.	3 mos
Whole col. down to half col.	7c.	8c.	9c.
Half col. down to quarter col.	8	9	10
Quarter col. down to 2 inches.	9	10	11

If inserted less than three months 1 cent extra on above rates. If less than two months cents extra on above rates. If less than one month 3 cents extra on above rates.

These rates to be confined to the ordinary business of the commercial houses, and for such they will not be held to include Auction Sales, Removals, Co-partnership Notices, Private Advertisements of individual member of firms, property to let or for sale, etc.

Two inches, $10 per year; $6 for six months; $4 for three months; $3 for two months; $2 for one month. One inch, $6 per year. Professional cards, limited to six lines, $4 per year. A column measures twenty inches.

Advertisements may be changed at the option of advertisers without extra charge.

Transient advertisements, 8c. per line first insertion, 2c. per line each subsequent insertion.

PATENTS

CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, COPYRIGHTS AND DESIGNS.

Send your business direct to Washington; saves time, costs less, better service.

My office close to U. S. Patent Office. FREE preliminary examinations made. Atty's fee not due until patent is secured. PERSONAL ATTENTION GIVEN—18 YEARS ACTUAL EXPERIENCE. Book "How to obtain Patents" etc., sent free. Patents procured through E. G. Siggers receive special notice, without charge, in the

INVENTIVE AGE

Illustrated monthly—Eleventh year—terms, $1. a year.

E. G. SIGGERS, Late of C. A. Snow & Co. 918 F St., N. W., WASHINGTON, D. C.

THE STIRLING NEWS-ARGUS.

$1.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.
$1.25 IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

STIRLING, HASTINGS COUNTY, ONT., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1900.

Vol. XXII, No. 16.

"A HAPPY NEW YEAR TO YOU."

Hoping you will make your appearance at the beginning of the New Century, wearing a New Suit, Overcoat and Fur Coat, Hat or Cap, Shirt, Collar, Cuffs and Necktie, Neck Scarf, Gloves, Soxs, Underclothing, etc., a New Man in a New Century, from

FRED. T. WARD'S,
The People's Tailor, Men's Furnisher, etc.

CHRISTMAS NOVELTIES,

And where to Buy them Cheapest

Cushion Covers.
Table Covers, Tray Cloths,
Sideboard Scarfs,
Piano Scarfs, Silk,
Fancy Fascinators,
Grey Persian Lamb Caps,
White Fur Trimming,
Men's Wool Gloves,
Grey and Black Gauntlets,
Men's Scarfs, 25c. and 40c.
Photo Frames, Fancy, 18c.
Wool Boas, 25c. 1¼ yds. long,
Children's Silk Ties, 18c., 25c.
Wool Touques, 25c.
Pillow Shams, $1.00 per pair,
Fancy Garters.

CURL CLOTHS in White, Red and Grey at $1.75.
LADIES' JACKETS, lots to choose from yet. Prices from $4.00 to $12.
MILLINERY—our stock is complete and well assorted. A lot of Hats cheap.

GROCERIES.

On Saturday only we will give 6 bars Richard's pure Soap for 25c.
Currants, Raisins, Peels and Spices, all fresh.
TEA, 2 lbs. for 25c. Our 25c. Japan Tea can't be beat. Try it.
Granulated Sugar 18 lbs. for $1.00. Candies 3 lbs. for 25c.
Peanuts, Walnuts, and Almonds, 20c. lb.
Raw Sugar for cakes now in stock.
WANTED, this and next week, 1000 lbs. Chickens, 800 lbs. Turkeys, 600 lbs. Geese. Must be dry picked, cleaned and fat.
Also, 6 sheep to double.

C. F. STICKLE.

CALDER'S
IS THE PLACE FOR
New Year's Watches.

Nothing better for a Xmas Present than a Fine Watch. We have the stock and prices within the reach of all.

A Fine Gents' Watch, gold filled, 14kt, guaranteed 20 years, for $12.00.
Ladies' Silver Watches as low as $4.00.

Special Quadruple Plated 4 piece TEA SET, - - $10.00.
See our line of BERRY DISHES at - - $2.50 and $3.00.
Quadruple Pated CAKE BASKETS, - - - $2.50.

These are BARGAINS YOU DON'T SEE EVERY DAY.

W. H. CALDER,
JEWELER & OPTICIAN

N.B.—We cannot promise you Engraving after Friday.

==SHAW'S==
Famous Confectionery

A QUALITY that benefits. The rations of the German Army include Candy on account of its flesh producing properties. Our Candies are delicious and appetizing as well as healthful.

We lead the trade for Pure Confections. Follow this list:—

Assorted Creams, fresh from the mold,	30c. lb.
" Carmels " " "	30c. lb.
" Rubies " " "	40c. lb.
" Ellines " " "	40c. lb.
" Bon Bons " " "	40c. lb.
Cream Dates, " " "	40c. lb.
Chocolate Dates " " "	40c. lb.
Maple Creams " " "	40c. lb.

Any of the above we put up in nice ½ and 1 lb. boxes if desired.

ROBERTSON'S world-wide known Confections we keep, put up in dainty cartons, ½ and 1 lb. each, at 20c., 35c., 40c., 50c. and 60c. per lb.

Buy your Xmas Confectionery from us and be satisfied.

Do not lose sight of the fact that we are showing the largest, choicest and most complete stock of FANCY CHINAWARE in town.

GROCERIES.—We need not mention. We want to see you, you want to see our Xmas stock. Come to

JOHN SHAW,
Leading Baker, Grocer and Confectioner.

THE NEWS-ARGUS

TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS TO JANUARY, 1st, 1902, FOR $1.00.

Does your head ache? Take a Petty
Does your back ache? Take a Petty
Does your side ache? Take a Petty
And do not take any other.

For a clear complexion, take Petty's Pills. They never fail to clear the skin.

Thousands of ladies swear by them.

Stirling Public School.

The following are the names of the pupils who were successful at the recent examinations held in the Stirling Public School. The names are in the order of merit.—

Jr. III. to Sr. III.—Lena Martin, Bertie Wescott, Leslie Kennedy, Jennie Scott, Walter Scott, Roy Weese.

Sr. II. to Jr. III.—Bessie Ward, Maud Ward, Hettie Bailey, Donald Bird, Minnie Chard, Effie Kennedy, Clifford Lansing, Clarence Fletcher, Lena Mitchell, Louie Martin, Charlie Pineo, Clarence McGee.

M. CROSBY, Teacher.

Sr. Part II. to Jr. Second—Flossie Bird, May Kennedy, Hazel Calder, Alice Patterson, John Thompson, Annie Ashley, Mabel Acker.

Jr. Second to Sr. Second.—Willie Grain, Ada Harris, Georgina Haggerty, Ella Brown, Clinton Weese, Emma Wannamaker, Harold Wilson, Helen Shea, Mary Ingham, Harry Bird.

J. CHARD, Teacher.

A Double Wedding.

The residence of Mr. Henry White, of Rawdon Township, was the scene of a very pleasing event on Christmas Day. His son Arthur was married to Miss Helena Louise Spencer, of Woodbridge, Ont., her brother the Rev. W. Spencer, of New Sarum, performing the ceremony, assisted by the Rev. C. E. Pineo. Also, Mr. White's youngest daughter, Viola, was united in the holy bonds of matrimony, to Mr. Elam Wescott, by Rev. C. E. Pineo, assisted by Rev. W. Spencer.

The parents of both couples were present. The brides were dressed in white organdie muslin, and looked very pretty, as they walked in, each one leaning on her father's arm, while Mendelssohn's wedding march was being played by Mrs. Pineo.

After the ceremony and congratulations were through with, a photograph was taken of the happy couples with the officiating clergymen, by Mrs. White, of Chicago, who had her kodak with her, after which all repaired to the dining room and sat down to a sumptuous Christmas dinner. Among the presents, was a beautiful gold watch and guard from Mr. Wescott to his bride.

The services in the Methodist church last Sunday were in keeping with the season, joyous, helpful and encouraging. In the morning a special Christmas sermon was preached by the pastor from Luke 2: 10-14, in which he emphasized the various notes of "good tidings" published by the angels, and drew useful and practical lessons from their message of good cheer. At the Sunday School in the afternoon the exercises were bright and attractive. A large number of the parents and other friends of the School were present. A delightful programme of Christmas songs and recitations was gvien by the scholars, and short, pithy, and interesting addresses by several of the officers and teachers of the school. An interesting and instructive song service was held in the evening, during which the very efficient choir of the church rendered in an able and masterful manner several new and soul-stirring Christmas anthems. The congregations were large and attentive throughout the day.

A Successful Concert.

As was expected a very successful concert was given at the Methodist Church Xmas night, under the Epworth League and Choir of that church. The programme was varied and interspersed with a number of selections from the Harmonica Band, of whom great praise should be given the young men who form that organization, as it is a step in the right way, and the general public appreciate them very much, and seem desirous of giving all encouragement possible, and would be pleased to hear them again. Among others who deserve special praise were Miss Minchin and Miss Burkitt, elocutionists, as their selections were of a high order and well given, and I feel that again special mention should be made of the vocal ability of Miss DeGuerre and Miss Conley. Miss DeGuerre's renderings were beautiful and given in that style, grace and pleasantness that won for her the unanimous appreciation of the audience and it could be seen that she also appreciated her listeners, and all seemed anxious to hear her again and were sorry that the programme terminated so soon; and Miss Conley's rendering was sweetness itself and showed readily the ability she possesses, and in short to hear her was to enjoy her. The chorus given by the choir was choice and well given, and great praise should be given the committee or committees who had in hand the putting on of such a concert, and one who was there and an attentive listener wish all a Happy New Year and a prosperous future.

LISTENER.

Mr. H. Corby has announced to the members of the Conservative Association of West Hastings that he has decided to resign as member for that riding as soon as the session opens so that he can legally do so. Ill health is given as the reason for his resignation.

Wanted—A Man.

Two young ladies were walking on the icy sidewalks the other day, and had much difficulty in keeping an upright position owing to the slippery walk. Finally one of them gave a lurch, and as she grasped her companion's arm she exclaimed, "I'll bet I will have a man to hang on to before this time next year." It is to be hoped her prediction will be fulfilled.

County Council Nominations.

There was a good attendance at the County Council nominations at Spring Brook on Monday last. The two old members for this division, F. B. Parker, Esq., of this village, and J. W. Pearce, Esq., of Marmora, were re-elected by acclamation. A number of other gentlemen were nominated, but all retired.

In division No. 1, comprising the township of Sidney, B. Mallory and J. W. Holgate were elected by acclamation.

In division No. 2, Thurlow, H. K. Denyes and Dr. D. W. Faulkner were elected by acclamation.

The following is the report of recent Promotion Examination, S. S. No. 19, Rawdon:—

FROM JR. IV. TO SR. IV.—Grace Bedell, 92; Albert Kingston, 84; Ernest Sarles, 83; Myrtle Wayman, 70; Tommy Solmes, 69.

FROM III CLASS TO IV CLASS.—Ida Sine, 69; Annie McMaster, 69; Emma McMaster, 59; Annie Ryan, 52.

FROM II TO III CLASS.—Annie Downs, 78; Bessie Bedell, 70.

The Jr. IV Class wrote on the same examination as the III Class, but were required to obtain 67 per cent. of the total.

GEO. E. SIMMONS, Teacher.

Court Spring Brook, No. 36, I.O.F., held their election of officers on Dec. 19th, as follows:—

Court Deputy, Bro. T. C. McConnell.
Chief Ranger " Jas. McComb.
V. " " " Chas. Linn.
R. S., Bro. Nathan Mason.
F. S., " Thos. Walmsley.
Treas., " John Morgan.
Chap., " P. Welch.
S. W. " D. W. Roblin.
J. W. " Jesse Neal.
S. P., " Philip McConnell.
J. P., " Robert Tanner.
Finance Com.—John Tanner, W. F. Russell.
Trustees.—J. F. Meiklejohn, J. R. Cook.

Court meets the third Wednesday in each month. Visiting brethren always welcome.

NATHAN MASON, R.S.

Royal Black Preceptory, No. 268, held its regular meeting at St. Thomas' Rawdon, Monday evening, Dec. 17th. After the general business of the lodge had been transacted, the election of officers for the ensuing year was taken up, and resulted as follows:—

Sir Knight William Martin, W. P.
" " Mark McMurray, D. P.
" " James Tanner, Chaplain.
" " J. Robert Cook, Registrar
" " John Tanner, Treasurer.
" " W. J. Jeffry, Pursivant.
" " Chas. Sweet, Lecturer.
" " W. Hagerman, } Censors
" " Ernest Brown, }
" " Paul Cooney, } Stan'd
" " Wm. Courtney, } Bearers.
" " John A. Potts, } Com.
" " John Cook, }
" " J. T. Bateman }
" " Jas. Bateman, }
" " Ernest Tanner }
" " Edward Preston, Tyler.

Lodge meets every 3rd Monday in the month, visiting Sir Knights welcome.

Spring Brook.

From Our Own Correspondent.

We are glad to see Mr. L. Mason around again after having been laid up for the past two months with a broken leg.

Mr. and Mr. Jas. Lizert, of Cardinal, are spending Christmas holidays with Mr. R. Thompson.

The S. S. Christmas tree entertainment was a grand success in every way. The receipts were $54.75.

Mr. McNeil, with his gramaphone, will be present at the anniversary here on the 31st. He is a whole entertainment in himself.

Only four weddings in Spring Brook and vicinity this week.

There was a good turnout at the nomination for County Councillors in this division. It went as it should,—by acclamation.

Glen Ross.

From Our Correspondent.

Mrs. E. W. Brooks was called to Thurlow on Sunday to see her mother, Mrs. Embury, who was dangerously ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Winter, and Mr. Wm. Bryant, of Stockdale, spent Sunday at Mr. E. W. Brooks.

Mr. Ethelbert Iveson, of Sine, and Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Down, of Bayside, spent Christmas with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. T. Iveson.

The trustees have re-engaged our teacher, Mr. E. D. McConnell, for 1901, it being his third year.

Mrs. John Brooks and Mr. H. H. McKee are still with us, although neither appear to be getting any better. Mr. Robert Wagar is also very ill with heart trouble.

The song service given by the children of the Sabbath School passed off successfully. A very good attendance, although the weather was unfavorable.

Greeting.

IN WISHING OUR PATRONS

A Very Happy New Year,

we beg to assure them that our best services will at all times be at their disposal during the opening year of the New Century, and that we shall endeavor to make trading here a popular and profitable investment for all people.

CLUTE & MATHER.

P.S.—Keep your eye open for our JANUARY REMNANT SALE, if you want Bargains.

PERSONALS.

☞ THE NEWS-ARGUS invites the contribution to this column of all items of a personal nature, such as the arrival or departure of guests, etc. Please notify the editor, or leave a note at this office or drop a card into the post office, giving full particulars.

Mrs. D. Smith, of Cobourg, is visiting relatives in town.

Miss Lillian B. Stickle returned home from Toronto on Monday.

Mr. H. L. Boldrick, of Bancroft, spent Christmas with his parents and friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Hatton, of Marmora, spent Christmas with his parents in Stirling.

Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Jones, left on Saturday last, on a visit to their son, in Philadelphia, N.Y.

Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Denyes, of Marmora, spent Christmas with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. Martin.

Messrs. C. D. Black, of Napanee; E. J. Doak, of Toronto; C. Mott, of Peterboro, spent Christmas Day in town.

Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Frappy, of Norwood, are spending their Christmas holidays with relatives and friends in this place and vicinity.

Mr. Joseph Megginson, accompanied by his niece, Miss Gertie Utman, left for Elton, New York, on Friday. It is rumored that Mr. Megginson will bring back a wife with him.

Messrs. J. W. Donnan, of London; Arthur Girdwood, of Toronto; S. B. McGee, of Sudbury; J. A. Faulkner, B.A., of Montreal; T. A. Milne, of Prescott, are spending the Christmas holidays in town.

Among the relatives of Trooper J. W. Borden, of Milton, Ont., just returned from South Africa, who were present at the reception tendered to him in that village, was his grandmother, who is in her 105th year. The old lady showed as keen an interest in the proceedings and as hearty an appreciation of her grandson's achievements as the youngest member present.

NOTICE.

A special meeting of the Stockholders of the Stirling Cheese Manufacturing Company, will be held on Tuesday, Jan. 8th, at 1 o'clock, p.m., for the purpose of considering the buying of the lot where the factory stands, or repairing, or if necessary to remove it some where else. All parties interested are invited to attend.

GEO. W. GREEN,
President.

Prof. Barnard Johnston

the Celebrated Specialist and Expert Optician.

Has had fourteen years experience in treatment of the eyes. He makes a specialty of affected eyes that others have failed to benefit. Will be at the Stirling House parlors four times in the year. Those who have weak or imperfect eyes should not fail to consult him. Consultation free. Watch for dates.

EYE STRAIN

causes many serious ills such as Nervousness, Neuralgia, Hysteria, Sleeplessness, Headaches, Tired Eyes and Tired Feelings. We have had many such cases who have been entirely relieved of these distressing symptoms, after failing to be helped by medicine. We make a specialty of these cases, using the most modern optical appliances, absolutely correcting the cause of the trouble. We guarantee satisfaction. Consultation free.

ALEX. RAY,
334 Front St., Belleville.

Where others fail, there Dr. Petty's Pills prove their power to cure.

HURRAH FOR XMAS.

—:o:—

Everybody is Admiring Our Xmas Presents.

We are showing a splendid assortment of DINNER and TEA SETS, TOILET SETS, 4 piece TABLE SETS, CHEESERS, Fancy Shapes in SALADS, BREAD and BUTTER PLATES, CUPS and SAUCERS, etc.

CONFECTIONERY.

We need not mention our Confectionery as the public are aware that we keep the finest lines of CHOCOLATES, CREAMS, MIXED CANDY, etc. in Stirling. Call and see our Xmas Stock.

OYSTERS.

We get our Oysters direct from Baltimore. Try them and you will use no others.

FLOUR and SALT always in stock.

We will take your Dried Appl
Poultry and Butter.

S. HO

XMAS

We have place
ing goods for the
would be pleased
inspect them.

—A NICE

CART
in Plush and Sa

Cased Pipes,
Tobacco Po
Carpet S
C

FANCY DECO
Tea Pots,
Coffee Pots,

ALSO:—
"Handy"
"
Meat Chopp

H. & J.
The Hardware
M

Dr. Petty's
relief, and they
est trial.

On the Farm.

KEEP THE FARM NEAT.

There are several remunerative things in keeping the farm neat and in good trim, and many unremunerative things connected with the farm that is filthy and neglected. Neatness is an agent of health, and filthiness and disorder are causes of disease. The habit of putting machinery in place under cover, cleaning up the yard, mowing weeds around the fields and cutting scattering bushes in the pasture is frequently contagious and while a farmer does these things he unconsciously induces all his neighbors to do the same. The opposite to neatness is not as contagious, but is disgusting to everyone of a reasonably neat disposition. The Farmers' Guide, in discussing the subject, says:

"The farmer who trains his mind and eyes and ears to know, see, and hear things that are "out of joint" on the farm is a very good neighbor for the rest of us to pattern after. If we would all train ourselves to see and recognize the things that are as they should not be and endeavor to put them aright the community would be the better for our having lived in it. If we take pride in our farms and our homes we are very apt to take pride in our community, our township, our county, our state, our country and our Creator. The way to lay the foundation for this pride is keeping a close lookout for the little things that go wrong, and yet it takes but a few days each year to keep the brush cut away from the fences, to nail up a board here and there that may have become loosened, to keep the fence up straight, with no weak places to tempt stock to break through into the owner's or neighbor's field of grass or grain, to put the implements under shelter when not in use, to pick up boards lying around the barn and house, to trim the fruit trees and cut out old dead or dying branches, to mow the lawn at least once a year, to arrange all the gates so they will freely swing on their hinges, to have a well kept garden, good supply of fruit, the pump in good working order, a good supply of dry wood under shelter, to keep the roadside clean and brushes cut, to clean out all open ditches, and to look after the stock frequently and carefully—and these things take but a little time at the proper time and they increase the cash value of the farm. If we have in the past neglected these things, let us resolve to do differently. Possibly we will not have so many leisure hours, but we will be adding to the looks and worth of our earthly possessions and to our standing as men and farmers."

KEEP PIGS CLEAN.

In the matter of food for pigs it is a mistake to suppose they must have that which has become soured and moldy. It is not necessary that they should be kept in filth or eat anything to which that word would apply. "The pig," says a practical writer, "is one of the most cleanly animals. He does not dote on dirt as some think. He is about the only animal known who will keep his nest clean and never void offal therein. The pig as it is in many places, is dirty, but how can it be helped when it is kept in a little pen, which has been fed in so long the soil is wet and full of filth? Give the pig a chance ... yourself what a tidy brute ...

...orts make as good a ...gs as anything. It ... have the milk ...ng point, or the ... clean, whole- ...ill produce clean, ...

... lie in and the ...re for forage is ... Keep growing ... for fattening, ... too soon. Get a ... lay on the meat ...n. Our pigs are ...weet, right from ... fattened on corn ...er, better-keeping ..."

HOOFS.

...is been accustomed ...ock of sheep knows ... are apt to over- ... length. This is ...ct oftener with ... than with the ...p. If properly ...of overgrowths are ...It is a thing to be ...rule," says a ...hoofs are trim- ...hearing, that ...ion they will ... winter quar- ... a year is suffi- ...o, while there is ...t never needs ...es occasionally ..., but compara- ...with some oth-

... be readily ... and chisel, but ...t thing is a pair ...ners. There are one or two makes on the market that are very good for the purpose. A pair of common hand-pruning shears will do the business satisfactorily. The two kinds are made on the same principle, with the possibility of better workmanship and cutting features in favro of the pruners.

"Hoofs should be trimmed not only for the convenience of the sheep in travelling, but to insure the health of the hoofs. Hoof growth is stimulated by low ground, and the moisture which forces the hoofs has a striking tendency to promote hoof disorders.

"Irregular-shaped hoofs have a tendency to collect filth and retain it indefinitely. A sheep that is at all inclined towards foot rot will have the trouble greatly aggravated by this collection."

LIFTING ROOTS.

The work of harvesting the Swedish turnips may be done much more easily by running a plow along at the side of the row, turning the soil away from the roots. While some varieties root very deeply there are others which do not need this assistance. Even the carrto and parsnip may also be taken up much more easily, but it needs one to throw them out behind the team if they are so closely planted as not to give space enough for the horse to walk between the rows. When they are in double rows between two rows of celery, or have been in alternate rows with onions, as some grow them, they can be reached even without throwing the roots out of the way. To one who has not tried this it would be astonishing to see how easily a carrot a foot long will lift when a furrow six inches deep has been made at one side of the row.

DYSPEPSIA AND HEADACHE.

An Elderly Lady Tells of Her Cure Through the Use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills After A Score of Other Remedies Had Failed.

Dyspepsia causes more genuine distress than most diseases that afflict mankind. In this country from one cause or another, its victims are numbered by the hundreds of thousands, and those afflicted always feel tired, worn out and miserable, and are subject to fits of melancholy or ill temper without apparent cause. It is obvious that the human body, in order to perform its functions, must be properly nourished, and this cannot be done when the food is improperly digested. Those who suffer from indigestion should exercise care as to diet, and only easily digested foods should be taken. But more than this is required—the blood needs attention in order that the stomach may be strengthened, and the secretion of the gastric juices properly carried on. There is no other medicine offered the public that will act so promptly and effectively as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Proof of this is given in the case of Mrs. F. X. Doddridge, St. Sauveur, Que. In conversation with a reporter, Mrs. Doddridge said:—"For quite a number of years I have been a terrible sufferer from dyspepsia, accompanied by the sick headaches that almost invariably come with this trouble. I suffered from terrible pains in the stomach, bloating and belching wind. All food seemed to disagree with me, and as a result of the trouble, I was very much run down, and at times I was unable to do even light housework. I am sure I tried a score of different medicines, but without success, and as I am 60 years of age, I had come to believe that it was hopeless to expect a cure. A friend who had used Dr Williams' Pink Pills with good results, urged me to try this medicine, and my husband brought home a couple of boxes. Before they were finished, I felt much better, and we then got another half dozen boxes, and these have completely restored my health, and I not only feel better than I have done for years, but actually feel younger. I very cheerfully recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to similar sufferers.

If your dealer does not keep these pills, they will be sent postpaid at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50 by addressing the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

DOWN TO HARD PAN.

It was Monday. The wretched goat peered through the gaps in the backyard fence.

Ah me! she sighed, I'm starving; I must do it, I must.

Do what? inquired the backyard cur.

Take in washing, replied the goat, making a dash through the gap.

LOVE OF COUNTRY.

LOVE OF COUNTRY.

Ladies of Canada;

Love of country is the strongest characteristic of the average Britisher. Nor is it developed less in the fair Colonist. See her bosom expand with pride, as she speaks of the old country. Hear her dilate on the pleasant time she had when last there.

There was nothing she enjoyed so much as the pleasant afternoon tea. And why? Because she sipped the pure product, GREEN OR BLACK, of Ceylon and India. She can buy both in Canada now. The delicious Salada, Blue Ribbon or Monsoon packets await her pleasure.—Colonist.

All Japan teas are colored.

SALADA

CEYLON GREEN TEA

is pure and uncolored.

FRENCH METHOD.

Whereby Habitual Criminals Are Forced to Become Good Citizens.

In France they manage the habitual criminal question better than in any other country in the world. For instance, a pickpocket, a professional beggar, or a habitual "drunk and disorderly" is brought up for his or her fourth or fifth conviction. It is proved beyond doubt that he or she is incapable of performing the duties, and therefore of exercising the rights of a free citizen; sentence is passed for the last time, a term of imprisonment is imposed which is really a preparation for the new life which the hopeless case, the piece of human refuse, is to lead.

"At the expiration of your sentence you will be placed in relegation," says the Judge.

That means banishment for life. The prisoner never sees his old haunts, never mixes with his old companions again save in exile. It will no longer be possible for him to commit crime, or to contaminate the society which has now finished with him. Moreover he has got to work, and if he wont do that he will find his food cut down and himself in prison, which is made just about as uncomfortable for him as it can be.

France possesses two of these dumping grounds for human refuse, as they may be called. One is French Guiana, which is about one of the best places in the world to get out of and stay away from. The other is the Isle of Pines, which is a coral-fringed paradise far away in the South Pacific, one of the most beautiful spots ever trodden by human feet or darkened by the presence of human crime.

Their working day is about seven hours and a half. They are well treated, well fed, and by no means overworked. Of course very few of them know anything about a trade. Their only idea in life has been to loaf from the cradle to the grave. Those who can never be made into workmen and workwomen are put on the fields, farms and coffee plantations. Others are taught trades, and gradually the aimless, shiftless loafer of the slums becomes a more or less skillful carpenter, blacksmith, wheelwright or stonemason.

SWE TEST SONGS BUT TELL OF SADDEST THOUGHTS.

Dear Ladies;

What to you has been for many months the saddest, yet sweetest hour of the day? Surely that when in silence, alone, or in sweet communion with relatives or friends, you have let your thoughts dwell on the dear absent ones in Africa. Your hopes and fears, your prayers and tears have gone forth to them. And was not that the hour of afternoon tea?

Your soldiers' comrades—the British planters—make the delicious GREEN teas of Ceylon and India. This alone should incline you to try their teas. Japans have no such claim on you, and are, besides of inferior qualities, Monsoon, Salada and Blue Ribbon brands are all good.—Colonist.

WINTER WRINKLES.

Bawking—And you met Brassey? Versatile, isn't he? Biles—Oh, yes! The kind of an ass you'd expect to offer you a humorous recitation.

The Parent—My boy, do you want me to tell you what happens to boys who tell lies? The boy—Yes, pop; but, golly! can you remember back that far?

He—And so she's married! Ah, well! I used to have a soft spot in my heart for her myself. She—Indeed! Everybody else always supposed it was in your head.

School Teacher—What little boy can tell me where the home of the swallow is? Bobby—I kin. School Teacher—Well Bobby? Bobby—The home of the swallow is in the stummick.

I dare say I do look mad. I understand Jigley says I'm the worst liar he ever saw. Whew! That's a gross libel. Of course it is. I should say so. Everybody admits you're a pretty good liar.

But, they said to the illustrious nobleman, how is it that you are so well educated if you spent every day of your life on the battlefield? Easy enough, he answered, I went to knight school.

Hazlitt—So you really think that Miss Mezzotint is a genuine artist? And yet you never heard her. Barsad—No, but she freely admits that she sings her selections. She does not claim that she "renders" them.

Tess—I understand Miss Krusty actually paid me a compliment the other evening. Jess—Not quite, but she came as near it as could be expected of her. Tess—What did she say? Jess—She said you were very charming—but——

PRESENTS FROM ROYALTY

HER MAJESTY'S GOLDSMITH'S BILL IS A VERY HEAVY ONE.

A German Emperor's Expenses Are Not So Heavy—The Czar Always Liberally Rewards Public Services—Other Rulers Not So Generous.

So frequently does Queen Victoria bestow a handsome present consisting of a piece of jewellery or something of a similar nature on a subject who has been brought before her notice, that it is not surprising to learn that the goldsmith's bill for these articles frequently exceeds £10,000 per annum. What is more extraordinary, to gifts are seldom made alike, though they are invariably set with the Royal monogram in precious stones.

The work of designing and making these presentation gifts for the Queen occupies a large number of goldsmiths and jewellers all the year round. The designs are first prepared and submitted for the illustrious giver's approval, and she insists upon making the selection herself. They are then returned to the maker's and before many weeks have passed the finished article appears at Windsor and is put by ready for use.

The stock of presents kept in hand by the Queen is necessarily very expensive and the supply of scent-bottles, scarf-pins, brooches, etc., incrusted with diamonds and other precious stones would be sufficient to fill the windows of a first-class jeweller's shop. They are distributed as occasion demands, though not infrequently a present out of the common is purposely made for the recipient; as for instance, the satinwood baton with the Royal monogram set in

DIAMONDS AND RUBIES

that was presented some time ago to Mr. George Risley, the conductor of a glee society, and the silver bugle bestowed upon Bugler Dunne, and which, by the way, is said to have cost £100. In former days Her Majesty's bill was even higher than it is now, and to cope with the expense she instituted the Royal Victorian Order, which is frequently conferred in lieu of a present.

The Kaiser distributes gifts with equal generosity though his expenses in this respect are not so great. He prefers to bestow a signed portrait of himself or a piece of music of his own composition bearing the Royal autograph upon the person whose services merit such distinction. He also has at his disposal a large number of orders and distributes them with a liberal hand especially when paying foreign visits. Such jewellery as he gives is usually made in Amsterdam by a German merchant who settled there some years ago. His illustrious contemporary King Christian of Sweden likewise prefers to give presents in the creation of which he has had a hand. Being a writer of skill in prose and verse a set of his volumes bound in vellum is greatly esteemed both in his kingdom and out of it and it is seldom that he gives any other form of present.

The Czar expends more on presents for his subjects than perhaps any other monarch. The man who has laboured for the public weal is almost certain to have his services recognised by his Sovereign

SOONER OR LATER.

Nearly all the Czar's jewellery is made in Paris or London; indeed, scarcely any of his gifts emanate from his own empire. In addition he is fond of giving presents of boxes of the finest Havana cigars, one merchant in Cuba supplying with no fewer than a hundred thousand of a certain brand. dred thousand of a certain brand every year.

The Emperor of Austria relies almost wholly upon orders for rewarding distinguished people, and during his last visit to Germany he conferred various honors of this nature upon over six hundred persons. There is, however, another form of present he sometimes gives, and that is a case of the celebrated Tokay wine. His private vineyards are very extensive as are also those of the Pope, and, he, too, not infrequently sends a case of wine to the house of a cleric who has merited his favor. His Holiness seldom gives presents outside the pale of the Church, but when he does they generally take the form of dainty pieces of jewellery incrusted with precious stones.

Neuralgia

is Rheumatism of the face.
Uric Acid left in the blood
by disordered kidneys
lodges along the nerve
which branches from the
eye over the forehead, and
across the cheek to the
side of the nose. The
cause is the same as in all
Rheumatism— disordered
Kidneys. The cure is likewise the same—

Dodd's Kidney Pills

FOR OVER FIFTY YEARS

MRS WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used by mothers for their children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays pain, cures wind colics and is the best remedy for diarrhœa, 25c a bottle. Sold by all druggists throughout the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup."

A thoroughbred gentleman puts on his clothes and then forgets them. That's what I try to do; but my tailor won't let me.

E. W. Grove

This signature is on every box of the genuine **Laxative Bromo-Quinine** Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day

It is worse to apprehend than to suffer.—Bruyere.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

People don't take long to find out the merits of an article. Ask your friends what they think of Blue Ribbon Ceylon Green Tea.

When we urge you to try

LUDELLA

Ceylon Tea we do so feeling confident that its excellent flavour will suit you. Lead Packets, 25, 30, 40, 50, 60c.

APPLES.

Poultry, Butter, Eggs and other Produce.

If you have any correspond with us. We want 100 CARLOADS to supply our trade.

The Dawson Commission Co., Limited, Toronto.

WEAK MEN

YOU DON'T HAVE TO PAY UNTIL CURED.

It's something new in the field of medicine to meet with a man who positively knows what his remedy will do, and is willing to wait for his fee until the work is done. I am that way. I know that my Electric Belt will cure where every other treatment fails. To make you feel secure I don't ask for my pay until you are cured.

The Dr. McLaughlin Way.

It took me twenty years to perfect my appliance and the way I now use it, but there is no guesswork about it now. As sure as an engineer knows that he can pump steam into his boilers and make his engine go, I know that I can pump electricity into your body and make it go, and go right. There's no guesswork about the engineer's task, as he has learned his trade. I have learned mine in the same way—by experience, and know what I can do.

If you are broken down from hard work or any other reason; if your nerves are shaky; if you have those "come and go," pains in your back, shoulders and hips, if your stomach is weak, your kidneys and bladder ailing, or if you are a man or woman with any trouble which you have tried in vain to cure with drugs, I will cure you first and you can pay me afterward.

My appliance cures while you sleep, and causes no bother.

SPECIAL NOTICE—If you have a belt of the burning kind or a "no electricity" band which has disappointed you, bring it in and I will allow you half price of mine for it.

CALL TO-DAY and get a free test of my Belt. If you can't call write for my beautifully illustrated 80-page book, which I will send, sealed, FREE. Address, enclosing this ad.,

DR. M. D. McLAUGHLIN,
130 YONGE ST., TORONTO.

It is a wise dude that can tell whether a girl is smiling or laughing at him.

MONTREAL HOTEL DIRECTORY.

The "Balmoral," Free Bus Am. Plan $1.50 & up

AVENUE HOUSE—McGill—College Avenue Family Hotel rates $1.50 per day.

W. P. C. 1055.

CALVERT'S CARBOLIC OINTMENT.

For all skin ailments.

J. C. Calvert & Co., Manchester, England

Music Teachers Wanted

To send for our Complete Catalogue of Sheet Music and Books with Special rates of discount.

WHALEY, ROYCE & Co.
158 Yonge St. Toronto, Ont.

Metallic SKYLIGHTS DOUGLAS BROS., 124 Adelaide St., TORONTO, ONT

Sausage Casings—New importations finest English Sheep and American Hog Casings—reliable goods at right prices. PARK, BLACKWELL & CO., Toronto.

LAW MILLS, MILS & HALES Barristers, etc. Removed to Wesley Buildings, Richmond St. W., Toronto.

TORONTO CUTTING SCHOOL 118 Yonge St. Latest, up-to-date, reliable systems taught for gentlemen's garments. Terms moderate. Write for Particulars.

Catholic Prayer Books, Rosaries, Crucifixes, Scapulars, Religious Pictures, Statuary, and Church Ornamentation. Educational Works. Mail orders receive prompt attention. D. & J. SADLIER & CO., Montreal.

PILE CURE A trial package of Cox's Positive Cure for Piles will be sent free to any address on receipt of two cent stamp. No knife, no greasy salve. Address, THE HUTCHING MEDICINE CO., Toronto, Ont. FREE.

WOOD & PHOTO ENGRAVING
J. E. JONES ENG. CO.
6 & 8 TO ADELAIDE ST W. TORONTO.

CHENILLE CURTAINS and all kinds of house Hangings, also **LACE CURTAINS** DYED & CLEANED LIKE NEW. Write to us about yours. BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO., Box 158, Montreal

THE MOST NUTRITIOUS

EPPS'S

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

COCOA

BREAKFAST—SUPPER.

"ONE POUND CAKES" USE FOR HOUSEHOLD Laundry, Washing Clothes, Ironing, Sealing Preserves PARAFFINE

WAX

THE QUEEN CITY OIL CO., Limited. Sam'l Rogers, Prest., Toronto

Ask your dealer for it

Notes and Comments.

John P. Holland, the inventor of the submarine boat sees in it a great future, not only in times of war, but more especially in times of peace. For a short trip, like that across the English channel, the submarine boat will be, he says, the favorite means of travel. "There will be no seasickness, because in a submerged boat there is absolutely no perceptible motion. There will be no smells to create nausea, for the boats will be propelled by electric power taken from storage batteries, which will be charged at either end. The offensive odor that causes so much discomfort in surface boats is due to the heated oil on the bearings, and to the escaping steam. There will be no steam on these submerged channel boats, and the little machinery necessary to drive them will be confined within an air-tight chamber. There will be no collisions, because the boats coming and the boats going will travel at different depths—say, one at twenty, the other at forty feet. The water overhead may be crowded with large and small craft, but the submarine will have a unobstructed course. She will be kept absolutely true to this course by means of cables running from shore to shore. On these cables will run an automatic steering gear attached to the submarine. Storms and fogs will have no existence for the traveller, for weather cannot penetrate below the surface of the water. There everything is smooth and clear. The appointments on such a vessel will be finer than anything that can be furnished on the surface. There will be no dampness, no stickiness. The passenger will enter a handsomely fitted cabin at Dover. Electric lights will make it cosy and bright. Neither the cold of winter nor the extreme heat of summer will be felt. The temperature under water is about the same all the year round."

A complete system by which the sub-district schools of a rural township remote from a city or town are combined into one graded school is used in Greene and Gustavus, Ohio. Greene and Gustavus have each built a handsome new building in the heart of each township—containing seven rooms, heated with steam, and with many of the equipments of a modern city school. In covered vans, having glass windows at front and back, 100 pupils of Greene township are carried to school. By the shrill blast of a horn a van driver announces his arrival at a homestead. Five minutes is the limit of time allotted to tardy children at each stopping place. Usually punctual, the children clamber up some steps and pass through a door at the rear of the wagon to take their places on the seat stretching along its sides. A crude but satisfactory method of rural mail delivery has been established in Greene and Gustavus by means of the central school routes. For a small compensation each van driver gets the mail at night from the postoffice for the families along his route and delivers it.

OUR MINERAL OUTPUT.

A Comparison With the Mineral Development in the United States.

By the official statement of the United States mineral production for 1899, which is now in the hands of the Dominion Statistician, great development is shown in the American mineral fields. In 1899 the value of metallic products is given at $527,218,084, and of non-metallic products, $448,758,862, making the total mineral production of the year $976,008,946, against a total in 1887 of $520,714,474.

The metallic products of 1899 had a value of $278,300,000 over their value in 1887, while non-metallic minerals had a value of $177,000,000 over 1887.

For Canada the figures are: Output in 1887, $17,078,800; output for 1899, $49,672,812. In 1887 our output was about one dollar to the United States $44. In 1899 it was about $1 to every $19 of the United States' output. The Canadian gain upon the United States production is altogether in metallic substances, like gold, nickel, copper and iron. In the non-metallic class, including fuels, structural, abrasive and chemical materials, coal, corundum, stone, salt, etc., Canada is behind the United States. In the United States the increase in 1899 was 2 2-3 times that of 1887, and in Canada it was 2 1-10 times.

MAHOGANY BRINGS BIG PRICES.

At a recent auction sale at Liverpool two logs of African mahogany were sold for the unprecedented amount of £1,536. These logs formed one tree, and were bought for the purpose of being cut into veneers for the decoration of the palatial residences of some of the merchant princes of the United States of America. The veneers are used in the place of wall papers. The prices realized for the two logs were, respectively, 10s 3d and 7s. 3d per superficial foot, which is a record for African mahogany logs in the rough state as imported.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES

Newsy Items About Ourselves and Our Neighbors—Something of Interest From Every Quarter of the Globe.

CANADA.

John Arbuthnot is Winnipeg's new Mayor.

Ottawa is talking of a municipal lighting plant.

Caribou, moose and deer are plentiful in Quebec.

For the year ending Nov. 30th, Ottawa has had 1,146 deaths.

Ottawa is to have a school of musketry, says the Minister of Militia.

Ottawa Public school teachers are considering a superannuation scheme.

Mr. John Green, Governor of the Toronto jail, is dead.

The membership of London's Y. M. C.A. increased from 448 to 569 during the year.

Canada's exports during August were $21,598,334, increase over July $7,966,670.

Menier is spending large sums in developing his island, Anticosti, in the St. Lawrence.

Prices for provisions have nearly doubled in Dawson since the close of navigation there.

The Sanitary Dairy Company has commenced the erection of a large building at London.

The Dominion law requiring Chinamen to pay a poll tax of $100 goes into force January 1st.

Mrs. O'Neill's millinery store was burned at Dawson. A dog saved her life, tugging at the bed until she awoke.

The smallpox epidemic which visited the Yukon last summer, came from Seattle, Wash., so Dr. Montizambert says.

Ottawa bakers and confectioners have boycotted local grocers for selling bread at 8 cents a large loaf, which is less than cost.

The Dominion Iron and Steel Company, of Montreal, hereafter make steel rails and plates, issuing to this end, $5,000,000 preferred stock.

Mrs. Savage, of Rat Portage, has been given a verdict of $8,000 in her suit against the C.P.R. for $10,000 for the death of her husband, killed while in the company's employ.

There has been an increase of from $35,000 to $60,000 a month in the earnings of the Intercolonial Railway this year, compared with last.

Brantford church census shows:—Methodists, 3,525; Baptists, 2,731; Presbyterians, 2,028; Church of England, 1,685; Catholic, 1,504; and Congregationalists, 500.

Manager Whyte of the western division of the Canadian Pacific Railroad says that the company has no further extensions in Manitoba and the North-West in view at present.

Rear-Admiral Bickford has arrived at Vancouver to take over the command of the North Pacific squadron, succeeding Admiral Beaumont, transferred to the Australian station.

In the House of Commons now there are 63 lawyers, 33 merchants, 29 doctors, 18 newspaper men, 11 manufacturers, 11 lumbermen, 9 "gentlemen" and 1 clergyman. This is not all.

Garrison Chapel, one of the historic buildings of Halifax, the place of worship of her Majesty's forces since the early part of the century, was destroyed by fire on Friday. Loss $2,000. No insurance.

GREAT BRITAIN.

General Buller will resume command at Aldershot January 10.

England is negotiating to buy Salvora Island, off the coast of Spain, as a coaling station.

By a vote of 22 to 2, the corporation of Limerick has bestowed the freedom of that city upon Mr. Kruger.

Robert Artlington, dead in London, left more than $1,250,000 to the Missionary Society, and lived a miser's life to do it.

It is stated that the squadrons of the British navy in the English channel and the Mediterranean are deficient in cruisers.

It is reported that General Ian Hamilton, returning to England with Lord Roberts, is to have a prominent position in the War Department.

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, and Sir Matthew White Ridley, who was Home Secretary in the late Cabinet, have been elevated to the Perage.

UNITED STATES.

A new Cabinet office in the U. S. Government is advocated. It is to be the Department of Commerce.

Chicago police raided the Hannah Griffin Home for Infants and found little ones hungry, dirty and ill.

Two negroes have been lynched and shot to death at Rockport, Ind., for killing a barber.

Chicago "west side dive keepers" are said to pay $1,000 a month to "City Hall men" as tribute.

A fund of $30,000 for relief of destitute wives of soldiers and sailors is mysteriously missing at Washington.

Allerton Merritt, an employe of a New York firm at $10 a week, is accused of embezzling $26,000 to buy rare books.

In consequence of the cases of smallpox which have occurred in New York city lately, the demand for vaccine virus exceeds all previous demands.

GENERAL.

More than 48,000,000 of persons attended the Paris Exposition.

Germany is negotiating with a Scandinavian inventor for the pattern of an automatic breech-loading rifle.

The Sultan sent a quantity of cigarettes to the crew of the United States battleship Kentucky, now at Smyrna.

The German training frigate Gneisenau has foundered off Malaga. Despatches say that forty persons were drowned.

The Norwegian government has awarded the entire contract for steel rails for the State railways this year, 11,800 tons, to the Pennsylvania and the Maryland steel companies.

More than $5,000,000 have been produced from taxes and customs in the Philippines.

A ten-year-old son of a Berlin lawyer has been dismissed from his gymnasium, and forbidden entrance to any other in Prussia, for committing lese majeste in connection with the recent attempt on the Kaiser's life at Breslau.

A NOVEL WILL.

Wealthy Russian's Will Found in a Graphophone.

One of the wealthiest land proprietors near Smolensk, in Russia, died a few months ago, and after the funeral his heirs and attorneys began to look for his will. They fancied that this task would be merely prefunctory, and that the document would be found among the other family papers, but, much to their surprise, they were unable to find the slightest trace of it. Every room and article of furniture in the house was then carefully searched, but the result was the same, and the only conclusion at which the heirs could arrive was either that no will had ever been made or that if one had been made it was destroyed before their kinsman's death.

The missing document, however, was found a few days ago and in the strangest place imaginable. A young man was rambling through the house, and, happening to see a graphophone on a table in the library, he examined it to see if it was in working order, and finding that it was he put a record in it, which he supposed was that of some popular Russian song. What was his amazement, however, when instead of a song he heard the dead man's voice slowly recite the words of the missing will!

The heirs were promptly notified of this discovery and they lost no time in carefully examining the record containing the will. It was found to be flawless, and the question then arose whether such a will would be deemed valid by the courts or not. This question is now being discussed in the Supreme Court at St. Petersburg and the case is interesting all lawyers who have heard of it. Many think that the will will be pronounced entirely valid, and if so it may become a common practice for persons to use graphophones for the purpose of making their wills.

Russian blouse suit for boys from 2 to 8 years. Materials serge flannel, corduroy and velveteen. The blouse reaches almost to the knees just allowing the trousers to show beneath. It is fitted a little closer about the body than the ordinary blouse waist. A leather belt which is slipped through loops tacked at the sideseams holds it in at the waist and makes a slight fullness at the back. The sleeve has but one seam and is gathered at the top. Size 6 years requires 4 3-4 yards of 27-inch, 2 3-4 yards of 42-inch or 2 yards of 54-inch material.

ON THE WINNING SIDE.

Bent—I have no use for a girl who is a jilt.

Kent—I have—for one. She jilted the other fellow after I met her, and married me.

THE MAIN THING.

Mr. Wanterby—Nonsense! Why should we have burglar proof alarms in the house? We have nothing worth stealing.

Mrs. Wanterby—I know, dear, but it will make the neighbors think we have.

NINE WAGGON LOADS.

Boers Suffered Severely in Their Fight With Clements.

A despatch from Pretoria says:—The Northumberland Fusiliers who were captured by the Boers at Nooitgedacht made a dogged defence against superior numbers, and fought on until their ammunition was exhausted. Then, when they saw that they were irretrievably hemmed in, and that there was no hope of assistance from the valley below, where Gen. Clements had his hands full directing the retirement of the balance of his force, they surrendered. Most of the prisoners have since been released at a point close to Rustenburg.

The Boers lost heavily. They carried nine waggon loads of dead and wounded off the field.

General Clements' entire force had a narrow escape from capture. The Boer plans were splendidly laid. If the main British column had tarried a little longer, there would have been a complete success for the Boers, who exposed themselves undauntedly, yelling and waving their arms. Their rushes were only stemmed by artillery.

After the British retreat, the Boers held a prayer meeting. Their hymns could be heard by the retiring soldiers.

Col. Legge exhibited splendid bravery. He shot five Boers with his revolver before he fell with three bullets in his body.

SHOT HIS OFFICER DEAD.

Sergeant in Kitchener's Horse Kills Lieut. Burges.

A despatch from Krugersdorp says:—Lieut. Burges, of Kitchener's Horse, was shot dead by a sergeant of the same regiment. The latter was believed to have been drinking too much, and on being ordered out of the ranks he turned round and deliberately shot his officer.

A sergeant of the Royal Field Artillery committed suicide on the same day.

This town is rapidly filling with refugees from the country, and every house is utilized in giving them shelter. The military authorities are sending in all people living on farms, whether trustworthy or not, the forage, grain, etc., being destroyed. This action will doubtless prevent the bands of marauders now infesting the country, from obtaining supplies, and must soon tend to diminish their dashes for loot in the vicinity of towns.

ENGAGED BRABANT'S FORCE

Who Were Forced to Retire for a Time.

A despatch from Cape Town says:—There is confirmation of the news that the Boers have again invaded Cape Colony. A force reported to be under command of Herzog, crossed the Orange river near Aliwal North on Saturday and started south. On Sunday Brabant's corps and the Cape Police, who are patrolling Northern Cape Colony, encountered the invading commando between Odendaalstroom and Bethulie. They headed the Boers off and pursued them, but were forced to fall back.

Herzog's commando is 700 strong. The object of the invasion is to incite the Cape Dutch to rebellion, and to recruit fighting men to help them in the Boer country.

All along the northern border of Cape Colony much disaffection exists. The British suffered severely in a fight near Rouxville, thirty miles north of Aliwal North. They lost 11 killed, 15 wounded, and 48 taken prisoners.

THE ARRANGING OF FLOWERS.

Here are five golden rules which should be observed by those who often arrange flowers. Use plenty of foliage. Put your flowers in very lightly. Use artistic glasses. Do not use more than two, or at the most three, different kinds of flowers in one decoration. Arrange your colors to form a bold contrast, or, better still, a soft harmony. The aim of the decorator should be to show off the flowers—not the vases that contain them; therefore, the simple ones are far preferable to even the most elaborate. Glasses for a dinner table should be either white, a delicate shade of green, brown, or rose color, according to the flowers arranged in them.

SELL IT TO 'EM.

The elderly gentleman—The true secret of success is to find out what the people want—

The younger man—And give it to them eh?

Naw. Corner it.

A DISAGREEABLE CHARACTERISTIC.

Katherine—I detest that Mr. Tiffington.

Margaret—Why, Katherine?

Oh, he's the kind of man who always calls when you are expecting somebody else who doesn't come.

ARMY CORP DISAPPEARR.

Has No Such Place in War as Britain No Wages.

A despatch from London says:—One of the things that appear to have been settled by the Boer war is the disappearance from the British army of the organization known as the army corps. It is stated authoritatively that the division is the largest tactical unit that can be conveniently employed in the field. The army corps sent to South Africa went to pieces immediately after it landed, and all subsequent reinforcements went out as divisions, and Lord Roberts worked with the divisional unit throughout. However much the corps organization may be adapted to European warfare, it has no place in such wars as Great Britain usually wages. With the disappearance of the army corps, corps troops will go, and the divisions will have their own small proportion of cavalry and artillery. The cavalry and artillery will then have cumstances.

CARGO OF MULES.

The British Are Now Buying the Smallest Animals.

A despatch from New Orleans, says:—The British transport Montezuma left here on Wednesday with a cargo of 1,400 mules. A big revival in the shipment of stock to South Africa for the use of the British army has occurred. Nine vessels have left for Cape Town during the month, carrying 3,786 horses and 5,700 mules, worth more than $1,000,000. Nearly all the animals were purchased in Texas and Missouri.

The British officers bought originally the largest and finest mules in the market. They are buying to-day only the smallest animals which would be rejected on any plantation, animals not much larger than a burro, and they report that these little mules are far better adapted to the climate of Africa, stand the exposure better, and have proportionately longer lives than larger ones. The transportation of the mules is so perfect here that the loss in transport is barely 1 per cent., in spite of some overcrowding of the vessels, a long voyage of 7,500 miles and very bad weather all the winter.

BOERS LOST FORTY MEN.

Now Carrying Off Stock in the Ladybrand District.

A despatch from Maseru, Basutoland, says the Boers are carrying off stock in the Ladybrand district. General De Wet's forces are supposed to be the raiders.

General De Wet's losses in breaking through the British lines on December 11 were 30 killed and wounded and 12 men made prisoners.

General Knox has been forced to abandon the pursuit of General De Wet owing to the situation created in Cape Colony by the Boers crossing the Orange river.

An attack on Winburg is momentarily expected.

FOR THE SOLDIER DEAD.

Impressive Service Held in St. Paul's.

A despatch from London, says;—There was an impressive service at St. Paul's on Wednesday afternoon in memory of the soldiers who have been killed during the Boer war. The church was crowded. The Lord Mayor, the sheriffs, Secretary of War Brodrick, and ex-Commander-in-Chief Wolseley, were among those present. The services were conducted by Dean Gregory.

EXPLODING AMMUNITION.

Terrific Explosition Kills and Wounds Many Boers.

A despatch from Pretoria says that during General Clements' retreat the Boer fire was so heavy that the British were forced to abandon a quantity of ammunition.

The Boers mistook the nature of the ammunition and set fire to it. A terrific explosion followed, killing and wounding a number of Boers.

BOERS ARE ACTIVE

Attacked Kaalfontein But Were Driven Off.

A despatch from Pretoria says;—The Boers are exhibiting considerable activity between Kaalfontein and Zuerfontein, stations between this city and Johannesburg. Five hundred of them attacked Kaalfontein on Tuesday afternoon, but were beaten off.

TOTAL CASUALTIES

Of This Number 82 W Wound

A despatch fr The British lo according to we 82 kill miss an

MARKETS OF THE WORLD

Prices of Cattle, Cheese, Grain, &c in the Leading Markets.

BREADSTUFFS, ETC.

Toronto, Dec. 24.—Wheat—Ontario wheats rather firmer, and some demand from exporters. Several cars of red and white, middle freights, sold to-day at 63 1-2c. Manitobas were unchanged. Quotations are as follows;—Red winter, 63 1-2c; and white, 63 1-2c, middle freights; spring wheat, east, 66c; Manitoba, No. 1 spring east, 66c; Manitoba, No. 1 hard, old, g.h.t., 92 1-2c; and No. 2 at 87c; No. 1 hard, North Bay, 91c.

Millfeed—Scarce; ton lots, at the mill door; sell as follows;—Bran, $12 to $12.50; and shorts, at $14 to $14.50, west.

Corn—Easy. No. 1 American, yellow, 45c, on track here; and mixed, 44 1-2c.

Peas—Steady, and in fair demand; No. 2 sold, middle freights, at 61 1-2c; and east at 62c.

Barley—Easy. No. 2, east, 41c; and middle freights, 40c; No. 3 extra, 39 1-2c, east; and 38 1-2c, middle freights.

Rye—Easy. New rye, 46c west, and 47c east.

Buckwheat—About steady. Car lots, west, are quoted at 49c; and east at 50c.

Oats—Demand active. One lot of twenty cars of No. 1 white, on the Midland, sold at 27c to-day. Same, middle freights, are quoted at 26 1-2c. Light white oats and mixed oats are quoted firm at 1-2 to 1c less.

Flour—Dull. Holders ask $2.65 for 90 per cent. patents, in buyers' bags, middle freights and exporters bid $2.55. Special brands sell locally from 10 to 20c above these figures.

PRODUCE.

Eggs—Fresh eggs scarce. Cold stored are principally in demand, and are selling at 18c. Prices are as follows: Boiling stock, 26 to 28c; cold stored, 18c; limed, 15 to 16c.

Poultry—Receipts were large to-day but holiday buying set in, and a big trade was done. Prices were firm all round. Choice, brightu turkeys brought 10c, and bright geese as high as 7c. Quotations are as follows:—Chickens, per pair, 25 to 40c; ducks, per pair, 40 to 70c; turkeys, per lb. 9 to 10c; geese per lb. 6 to 7c.

Potatoes—Firm. Car lots, on track here, sold to-day at 30c. Sales, out of store, are made at 35 to 40c.

Field produce, etc.—Turnips, out of store, 30c per bag.; onions, 60c per bag.; carrots, 40c per bag; apples, per bbl., 40c to $1; sweet potatoes, per bbl., $2,50.

Dried fruits—Dried apples, sell at 3 1-2 to 4c; and evaporated at 5 to 5 1-2c.

Beans—Ordinary white beans bring $1.20 to $1.25; choice hand-picked beans are quoted at $1.40 to $1.45.

Honey—Firm, Dealers quote from 9 1-2 to 10c per lb. for 5, 10 or 60-lb tins, according to the size of the order. Comb honey sells at $2.40 and $2.75 per dozen sections.

Baled hay—Firm. Choice timothy, on track, $10.25. Two-ton lots, delivered, $11. Straw.—Scarce. Car lots of straw, on track here, $7.

DRESSED HOGS AND PROVISIONS.

Dressed hogs on the street to-day were unchanged at $7.25 to $7.40. Car lots, track here, were quoted at $6.90 to $7. Provisions are active. Lumbermen, who have been holding expecting lower prices, are orders freely. The lun reported in first-class Large demand for pr Source is looked for

Quotations for tows;—Dry salted clear bacon, loose in case lots, 10 1 pork, $19.50 to $ to $18.

Smoked meat medium, 12 1-2 1-2c; breakfast picnic hams, 10c backs, 13c. All less than prices meats.

Lard—Tierces, pails, 10 1-4 to

Buffalo, Dec 1 hard, old, Northern, old ter wheat—N No. 1 white, yellow, 42 1-2 No. 4 yellow, to 41 3-4c; No 4 corn, 40 1-2 white, 28c; N No. 4 white 25 3-4 to Extra 63

The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, DEC. 27, 1900.

The Farmers' Institutes.

Some idea of the excellent work that is being done by the Farmers' Institutes for the improvement of agricultural conditions by promoting the interchange of ideas among its members and placing at their disposal the results of the latest scientific research and practical experiments in connection with the leading branches of farm industry, may be gained from the report of the Superintendent of Farmers Institutes for 1899-1900. This volume in addition to giving many details as to the growth and progress of the organization, contains selections from 2,828 addresses given at the meetings held during the season, covering a great variety of subjects in connection with agriculture, live stock, dairying, horticulture, poultry, etc. These papers embody the experience of the leading practical farmers and others engaged in kindred pursuits, and the results of tests and experiments made by professional instructors and scientists on the more advanced lines. The list is such an extensive one that it would be impossible to mention any considerable proportion of the contributors whose addresses have been embodied in the volume, but among the most valuable and interesting are papers by such well known authorities on general agricultural matters as John McMillan, Barlow Cumberland, Henry Glendinning, Duncan Anderson, and John I. Hobson. In the live stock department are papers by Prof. John A. Craig, J. S. Woodward, James Tolton, A. P. Ketchen, and Simpson Rennie. Dairy matters are discussed by Prof. H. H. Dean, A. C. Hallman, and W. C. Shearer. The orchard and garden by Prof. H[illegible] [illegible] Orr, G. C. Caston and A. W. P[illegible]. W. R. Graham and Prof. Gilbert take up Poultry for Home and Foreign Markets. In the women's department Miss L. Rose, Miss B. Maddock, Miss A. Hollingworth, Mrs. E. M. Carpenter and others have written some very practical and interesting articles.

The appreciation of the Farmers' Institute as a means of material and social improvement is shown by the continued increase of membership which has grown until now there are registered in the Province nearly 19,000 members. There were 715 meetings held during the year attended by 139,982 persons. A noteworthy feature is the organization of a Women's Institute on practically similar lines to the Farmers' Institute—the pioneer movement in that direction having been inaugerated in Saltfleet Township, Wentworth County, where the first Women's Institute has done excellent work. This was closely followed by the ladies of South Ontario and later by an organization in North Grey, East and West Durham, Halton, Peel, East and West York, Amherst Island, West Bruce and East Victoria, where flourishing institutes are now in operation. Some of the admirable papers contributed at these meetings on Domestic Science and Household Economy are reproduced.

The report is one of the most elaborate and comprehensive documents of the kind yet issued, and its character af[fords] a pleasing evidence of the advanc[ed] stage of the farming industry in the [Pro]vince, and the disposition of the [far]mers to keep abreast of the times and [av]ail themselves of the resources of culture and information now at their disposal.

A Century of Giants.

This has been a century of giants, remarks London "Truth," but the century which came in like a lion, is going out like a lamb. Napoleon, Wellington, [N]elson, Pitt, Bismark, Gladstone, [Bea]consfield, Fox, Talleyrand, Moltke, [...]ler, Byron, Wagner, Tur[...] Faraday, Huxley, Davy, [...]ray, Scott, Carlyle, [...]r, Lawrence, Canova, [...]beer, Weber, Schu[...] [...]sworth, Shelley, [...] Irving, Mrs. Sid[...] [...]ny, Victoria, are [...] cut deep in the [...]ive hundred men [...]have their names [...]ntury, but where [...]? There should [...] Is the supply [...] exhausted? Is [...] by the the phe[...] [...]crop of glorified [...]ow all-absorbing [...] the cause? [...] weeks the cen[...] [...] many writers. [...] at the popula[...] [...]sly, that the [...]ospered as it [...]nce has work[...] [...]vill point out [...]ton, no Pitt, [...] no Scott, and [...] great orator, [...] historian, no [...] In[...] [...] many [...]m-

The Closing Century in a Nutshell.

This century received from its predecessors the horse; we bequeath the bicycle, the locomotive and the motor-car.

We received the goosequill, and bequeath the typewriter.

We received the scythe, and bequeath the mowing machine.

We received the hand-printing press, we bequeath the cylinder press.

We received the painted canvas; we bequeath lithography, photography and color photography.

We received the handloom, we bequeath the cotton and woollen factory.

We received gunpowder we bequeath lyddite.

We received the tallow-dip, we bequeath the electric lamp.

We received the galvanic battery, we bequeath the dynamo.

We received the flintlock, we bequeath Maxims.

We received the sailing-ship, we bequeath the steamship.

We received the beacon signal-fire, we bequeath the telephone and wireless telegraphy.

We received ordinary light, we bequeath Rontgen rays.

The Twentieth Century Farmer.

The souvenir Christmas number of the FARMER'S ADVOCATE appropriately begins with a study in human progress, based on the history of the 19th and previous centuries, followed by contributions from many of the brightest minds on the continent, like Principal Grant and Hon. J. W. Longley, recounting the greatest achievements of the past one hundred years and indicating the course of future success. Jean Blewett contributes some beautiful lines on "The Master's Poor," and J. W. Bengough, the inimitable, turns the X rays on the wonderful 20th century farmer, that will put the whole country in good humor. Another feature out of the usual routine is Frank Lawson's splendid review (illustrated with fifteen portraits) of Canadians who have added luster to 19th century literature. Old and new types in stock breeding are discussed in an illustrated article—in fact nearly everything is embellished with beautiful engravings. The best article we have ever read on "No. 1 Hard Wheat" is that by Mr. Angus Mackay; D. E. K. Smith describes the wonderful Chicago Stock Yards and Packing Houses; Richard Gibson writes on "Sir Tatton Sykes and his Times"; Prof. John Craig, of Cornell University, vividly describes the horticultural achievements of the 19th century in America; Prof. Shaw, "The Field for 20th Century Improvement in Farm Crops"; Rev. John M'Dougall, the popular author and Western pioneer missionary, "My First Buffalo Hunt"; Archibald McNeilage, of Scotland, "A Century of Canadian Dairying"; Mr. F. S. Peer, "Moose Hunting in Nova Scotia"; S. A. Bedford "Farming before the Railway"; a review is given of the situation of China; "Canada's Export Trade in Fruit," by Mr. L. Woolverton; a report of the great Chicago Live Stock Exposition; "Captain Eli's Best Ear," a story by Frank R. Stockton, and as many more excellent features that would be read with delight and profit in every farm home. The chief Home Department engraving is entitled "The End of the Skein," a rare and touching work of art. One cannot be surprised at the strong hold the FARMER'S ADVOCATE has upon the people everywhere. Apart from its incomparable strength in regular issues as an agricultural paper, the Christmas number goes to every subscriber without extra charge, while the readers of other periodicals are always charged forty or fifty cents extra for holiday issues. We congratulate the FARMER'S ADVOCATE on its success.

The mineral output of Ontario for 1899 was valued at eight and three-quarter million dollars. This gave employment to ten thousand men, who earned close on three million dollars in wages. The value of the output was 21¼ percent greater than for the previous year. The output for 1900 will no doubt greatly exceed that of 1899.

According to a judgment rendered recently, the council of any township is responsible and open to action for allowing bad holes, stumps, or stones to remain on the roads whether or not damage results from the same. The fact being that the existence of such obstacles are an impediment to the safety of the travellors. Councillors should be guided by this warning.

The frequency and the expense of the elections in the United States has had the effect of making many wonder whether the requirements of the country really demand so many appeals to the people. One presidential election is hardly over before the initial stages of another contest are on the country. A bill has been introduced to amend the constitution of the United States as to elections, which provides that the president shall hold office for six years, and shall not be eligible for re-election.

A well known authority on bacteriology says that all kinds of diseases may be traced to the eating of unwashed fruit, and particularly unwashed grapes. After washing some grapes which had stood for a long time in a basket on a fruit stand, the man of science found that the water contained tubercle bacilli in sufficient quantities to kill a guinea pig in two days. Two other guinea pigs which were inoculated with the germ-infected water died within six weeks.

Saw Death Near.

"It often made my heart ache," writes L. C. Overstreet, of Elgin, Tenn., "to hear my wife cough until it seemed her weak and sore lungs would collapse. Good doctors said she was so far gone with Consumption that no medicine or earthly help could save her, but a friend recommended Dr. King's New Discovery and persistent use of this excellent medicine saved her life." It's absolutely guaranteed for Coughs [C]olds, Bronchitis, Asthma and all Throat [and] Lung diseases. 50c. and $1.00 at all [drugg]ists. Trial bottles free.

NOTICE.

[...]hn having left Stirling, has [...]ts in my hands for col[...] [...]nts and notes now due [...] Dec. 31st, or they will [...]tor's hands for col[...]

E. CRYER.

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE
—OF THE— TOWNSHIP of RAWDON

From Dec. 15th, 1899, to Jan. 1st, 1900, and from Jan. 1st to Dec. 15th, 1900; also statement of Assets and Liabilities.

RECEIPTS

FROM DECEMBER 15th, 1899, TO JANUARY 1st, 1900.

Taxes from Roll of 1899	$5350 00
" " " " 1895	28 44
	$5378 44

EXPENDITURE

FROM DECEMBER 15th, 1899, TO JANUARY 1st, 1900.

Paid Schools	$4014 71
" Debentures	274 50
Part Grant on town line, Rawdon and Sidney	20 00
Financial Statement	6 00
Repairing Scraper	30
	$4315 51

RECEIPTS

FROM JAN. 1st TO DEC. 15th, 1900.

Taxes of 1899	$4820 86
Interest on same	24 22
Fine, under Local Option By-Law	100 00
Arrears of Taxes from County Treasurer	11 89
Taxes, Roll of 1900	4050 00
Legislative Grant	399 00
From G. W. Faulkner's Local Option Fine	19 77
W. T. Sine, Note	75 00
County Grant on Roads	337 50
From Seymour Council	15 00
Error in Expenditure as per last audit	12 00
F. C. Caldwell, refund for use of engine	1 50
Sale of old lumber	1 00
	$9867 74

EXPENDITURE

FROM JAN. 1st TO DEC. 15th, 1900.

Thos. Wills, Ordinary County Rates	$4067 50
Interest on same	11 75
Thos. Wills, Special Co. Rates	499 96
Interest on same	7 40
Thos. Wills, bal. Special Rates	30 00
	$4616 61

SCHOOLS.

Legislative Grant to Schools		$ 399 00
S.S. No. 6	$150 00	
" " 15	309 90	
" " 20	601 25	
" " 11	195 04	
" " 13	150 00	1406 19
		$1805 19

CHARITY.

Geo. McWilliams	$ 4 75
Mr. and Mrs. Gordenier	84 25
Mrs. Orser	52 00
Ann Wellman	34 00
Henry Johnson	77 50
William Wallace	103 21
John McCaw	21 00
Patriotic Fund	50 00
	$426 71

MISCELLANEOUS.

Registration births, deaths, etc.	$ 28 00
Subscription, Municipal World	5 00
T. C. McConnell, stationery	5 00
James Currie, printing	50 00
T. C. McConnell, Treasurer's Bonds	5 00
P. Welch, postage, telephoning	4 20
Stanley Patterson, building fence	17 00
Assessors Court of Revision, equalization S. S.	8 00
P. Welch, postage	2 50
Dempsey Bros. for assessors' box	1 00
Selecting Jurors	12 00
Expenses of Voters' List Court	57 60
S. Armstrong, repair'g town hall	75
	$196 05

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

R. Cragg, job on road	$ 8 50
Percy Green, job on road	10 00
Balance on Town Line	4 00
Byron Heath, com. statute labor	6 00
R. Harris, 40 yd. gravel	2 00
— Gordenier, com. statute labor	5 00
W. J. Cooney, 24 yd. gravel	1 20
John Morgan, 7000 ft. cedar	98 00
Youker Leidster, job on road	14 75
Wm. Fanning, gravel	4 25
G L. Burkitt, cedar	4 50
Wm. Johnson, cedar for culvert	2 50
Caleb Lloyd, 3 cords wood	6 75
Frank Ryan, job on road	10 00
John Rodgers, for 4 scrapers	34 00
H. Harris, collecting arrears of taxes	10 80
F. Caldwell, use of engine	15 50
A. Tucker, drawing gravel	10 00
Nathan Sine, com. statute labor	4 00
B. W. Herrington, cedar	50
J. Barlow, com. statute labor	2 00
W. McMullen, cedar	2 00
John Caldwell, drawing stone	3 00
Wm. Haggerty, gravel	3 50
D. Heath, com. statute labor	1 00
R. W. Meiklejohn, job on road	12 45
C. Plane, gravel	6 10
John Stiles, gravel	2 50
A. J. Thompson, job on road	15 00
John Huffman, job	7 00
John Robinson, gravel	1 60
Wm. Keegan, job	9 00
John Robinson, gravel	1 00
James Lake, timber and gravel	70
John Farrell, gravel	11 80
Philip Lott, job on road	13 00
Caleb Lloyd, expenses of crusher	2 45
D. Linn, com. statute work	4 00
W. Joyce, gravel	5 00
H. McKee "	2 60
R. Hoard "	6 15
Bert Nix "	6 20
Jas. Jeffs, job on road	10 00
Ed. Bennett, gravel	1 90
S. Spry, gravel	4 35
W. J. Spry, gravel	75
S. Mack, cedar for culvert	80
Amos. Parks, gravel	14 00
Chas. Hoover, com. statute labor	3 00
John Barlow, gravel	5 00
R. Goggins "	2 30
Jas. Danford "	1 10
Chas. Mosher, gravel and spikes	10 30
Wm. Hagerman "	6 50
Thos. Rupert, com. statute labor	4 00
J. A. Heagle, gravel	12 10
Ira Sine, shoveling snow	3 00
R. Cragg, cedar	7 00
Nicholas Fleming, gravel	80
Jno. Meiklejohn, building culvert	12 00
John H. Reid, gravel	11 35
John Pollick, job on road	5 00
Andrew Meiklejohn, job on road	36 25
John Reid, road work	16 50
Arthur Sills, building culvert	5 00
Youker Leidster, job on road	10 00
Jas. Boldrick, lumber	11 00
Grant on Belshaw's hill	150 00
Albert Tucker, repairing culvert	2 00
John Stiles, building culvert	5 75
Wm. Hagerman for gravel	2 90
R. Cassidy, job on road	13 25
L. Meiklejohn, irons for bridge	1 53
	$739 73

OFFICERS' SALARIES.

Board of Health, Salaries and Expenses		$ 40 80
Jas. Scott, and Wm. Meiklejohn Auditors		20 00
Special Audit to April 1st, 1900		8 00
John A. Heath, salary to April 1, 1900		25 00
J. T. Cook, salary for 1899		90 00
Cook and Meiklejohn, Assessors		70 00
S. Armstrong, caretaker	$9 00	
" use corp. grounds	4 50	13 50
Jas. Johnston, road surveyor		35 00
Wm. Rodgers, Reeve		45 00
Wm. Linn, Councillor		30 00
R. Clements "		30 00
T. H. Matthews, "		30 00
Jas. Whitton "		30 00
Geo. A. Snarr, salary 1900		45 00
Thos. C. McConnell, Tp. Clerk		150 00
		662 30

ASSETS.

Balance in Treasury	$2222 75
" on Roll of 1900	8809 17
County Grant on roads	337 50
Uncollected Taxes in County Treasurer's Books	297 57
	$11666 99

LIABILITIES.

Due Schools	$4941 55
County Rates	4531 02
School Debentures	283 81
James Currie, printing	50 00
	$9806 38
Assets over Liabilities	$1860 61

NOTE.—Funds set aside for enforcement of Local Option By-Law:—

From 1899, fine	$50 00
" June 30th, 1900, fine	50 00
	$100 00
Expended for enforcement of Local Option By-Law	75 00
Balance on hand	$ 25 00

GEORGE A. SNARR, Treasurer.

WM. RODGERS, Reeve.

STIRLING Horticultural Society.

The Annual Meeting of the Stirling Horticultural Society will be held in L. Meiklejohn's Hall, on

Wednesday, Jan. 9th, 1901

at 7.30 p.m., for the purpose of receiving the annual report, electing officers, and transacting any other business in connection with the Society. A full attendance of members is requested.

A. E. BOLDRICK, President. D. SAGER, Secretary.

CUT OFF.

Cabinet Photos will be cut down to $1.99 per dozen, until the 1st of January. Special prices on other sizes. Cloudy days are just as good as sunshine. All work guaranteed good. Life size pictures, also with good oak frame 6 inches wide, will be made for $2.50 each, taken from any small picture. Open on Christmas Day.

EGGLETON, STIRLING, is the Man.

WOOD WANTED.

Tenders wanted from parties willing to supply to the Stirling Board of Education, forty cords of body maple wood, sawed four feet long, to be delivered on the school grounds in Stirling, during the present winter. Tenders received up to Jan. 15th.

JOHN S. BLACK, Secretary.

NOTICE
TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

1900 is drawing nigh a close and I am obliged to draw my books to a close. All parties having notes or accounts due and past due, will please call and settle the same at once, either by cash or note, as I am obliged to collect my accounts in order to pay my bills. Please give this your immediate attention and by so doing it will save costs and trouble. Yours truly,

D. NERRIE, Spring Brook.

Farmers Attention.

Mr. Chas. R. Hagerman, who recently purchased the Glen Miller Flour Mills, has thoroughly overhauled and remodeled the property, which is now one of the best and most up-to-date mills in this district.

Mr. Hagerman has secured the valued services of Mr. John Holsey and son, Ernest, formerly of Jas. Boldrick & Son's Crown Roller Mills, Stirling, and under such management customers will be favored with the strictest attention and first-class work done promptly. The mill will be styled the ISLAND CITY ROLLER MILL, Glen Miller.

STRAYED.

Came into the premises of the subscriber Lot 12, in the 8th Con. of Rawdon, on or about the 1st of November last, a Heifer Calf. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take her away.

SAMUEL BAILEY.

BOOTS & SHOES.

I have opened a Boot & Shoe Manufacturing and Repair Shop a few doors west of the Kerby House, Stirling, where I will be pleased to welcome all my old patrons, and by giving close attention to the quality of my work, I expect to largely increase their number.

A call is solicited. Satisfaction guaranteed.

SAMUEL J. DEMILL.

EAT YOUR XMAS DINNER
—IN THE—
OLD COUNTRY,

and get your Tickets from

S. BURROWS,

C. P. R. and General Ticket Agent, Front St., BELLEVILLE.

A NEW DEPARTURE

A Radical Change in Marketing Methods as Applied to Sewing Machines.

An **original plan** under which you can obtain **easier terms** and **better value** in the purchase of the world famous "White" Sewing Machine than **ever before offered.**

Write for our elegant H-T catalogue and detailed particulars. How we can **save you money** in the purchase of a high-grade sewing machine and the **easy terms of payment** we can offer, either direct from factory or through our regular authorized agents. This is an opportunity you cannot afford to pass. **You know the "White," you know its manufacturers.** Therefore, a detailed description of the machine and its construction is unnecessary. If you have an old machine to exchange we **can offer most liberal terms.** Write to-day. Address in full.

WHITE SEWING MACHINE COMPANY, (Dep't A.) **Cleveland, Ohio.**

THE NEWS-ARGUS

TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS,

To 1st of Jan. 1902, for $1.00.

TREES! TREES!
—AT THE—
Belleville Nurseries

I wish to notify my patrons and all others wanting Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Small Fruits, Hedge Plants, Roses, Evergreens, Flowering Shrubs, Climbing Vines, etc., that I have a good stock of the best hardy varieties, guaranteed true to name, and there has never been any San Jose scale in my nursery. Stock is right, prices right. It will pay you to come and see stock and get prices at the Nursery, before placing your orders.

W. C. REID,
Aug. 17, 1900. BELLEVILLE, ONT.

Bob McCready.

Above is a splendid portrait of Bob McCready, one of the best football players in Canada. He is a member of the Ottawa University team, and has been in all of its championship matches. He is a splendid specimen of robust Canadian manhood, but, strong as he is, he has known what it is to suffer from dyspepsia. So seriously afflicted was he at the opening of the past (1899) season, that he was not able to go out with his team. Pains in the back and sides, intermittent headache, and the awful pangs he suffered after eating, the result of an impaired digestion, warned him that he was in no condition to play football, the hardest of all games. Besides, he lacked the energy to carry him through a campaign. He consulted his physician, but that gentleman gave him no relief. "At this stage," he writes, "I was advised to try Dr. Petty's Pills, the new remedy that one of my friends assured me was wonderful in its effects. I was skeptical, but he sounded their praises so persistently that I was at length induced to try them. The very first dose drove the pain away, and at the end of a week I rejoined my team, and I have come through one of our hardest seasons in the best form that I have ever been in. Dr. Petty's Pills are alone to thank for my fine condition. They are the best medicine I have ever taken. They make one so strong and so full of energy. I, for one, shall never take any others when I feel in need of a strengthener." Such is the recommendation of this well-known athlete, and such will be the experience of everyone who tries this wonderful remedy. If your druggist cannot supply you, write to us, enclosing price 50 cents a bottle, six bottles for $2.50 Address The Dr. Petty Medicine Co., Ottawa, Canada.

The News-Argus

TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS,

TO JAN. 1, 1902, $1.00.

MONEY To PATENT Good Ideas may be secured by our aid. Address, THE PATENT RECORD, Baltimore, Md.

THREE PAPERS IN ONE.

Eight pages of summarized and classified news.

Eight pages of practical agricultural and live stock articles.

Eight pages of interesting fiction and magazine features.

Weekly Mail and Empire.

3 Sections. 24 Pages.

$1.00 PER YEAR.

Balance of 1900 free with subscription for 1901.

Will club with the NEWS-ARGUS at reduced rate for the two papers. Call or write for terms.

Notice to the Public.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING TAKEN out license as Auctioneer for the County of Hastings is prepared to attend all sales on shortest notice. Terms as low as the lowest, and satisfaction guaranteed. Orders left at the NEWS-ARGUS office or addressed to me at Stirling, will be promptly attended to.

WM. RODGERS.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive *special notice*, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, **New York**
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

Note Heads, Envelopes,

Billheads, Circulars,

Cards, Posters,

—AND—

JOB PRINTING

OF ALL KINDS, AT

LOWEST RATES,

At News-Argus Office

PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED

Write today for a free copy of our interesting books "Inventors Help" and "How you are swindled." We have extensive experience in the intricate patent laws of 50 foreign countries. Send sketch, model or photo. for free advice. MARION & MARION, Experts, New York Life Building, Montreal, and Atlantic Building, Washington, D. C.

The NEWS-ARGUS

TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS,

TO JAN. 1, 1902, ONLY $1.00.

FINE FURS

In Thoroughly Reliable Qualities.

This is one of our big departments to which we devote special attention. There is no class of goods where greater deception can be practised than in Furs. You had better buy them from people you have confidence in. You run no risk in buying from us, as we guarantee every article sold. For over 40 years the people of this district have been trading with us and our constantly increasing trade is the best evidence that they are satisfied we have treated them right.

Persian Lamb Coats.

The style, fit and finish of our coats are as near perfect as the best furriers can make them. They range in price according to length and quality, from $90 to $125.

Caperines.

These are more fashionable than ever before. Our assortment is very large in Sable, Persian Lamb, Bokharan, Electric Seal, Thibet, Greenland Seal, and Combination Furs from $5 to $50 each.

Bokharan Caperines, - -	$9.75
Seal and Goat " - -	$6.75
Thibet " - -	$8.75
Greenland Seal " - -	$10.50
Seal and Sable " - -	$25.00
Persian & Sable " - -	$33.00

Grey Lamb Gauntlets, -	$4.50 to $5.75
Grey Lamb Caps, -	$2.75, $3.00, $3.75
Black Coney Gauntlets, - -	$2.75
Opossum Gauntlets, - -	$4.00
Bokharan Gauntlets - -	$4.00
Electric Seal Gauntlets, extra -	$5.25
Greenland Seal Gauntlets, fine quality - - -	$4.25
Persian Lamb Gauntlets,	$7, $8, $10.00
Men's Persian Gauntlets, Mitts,	$12.00
Men's Fur Gauntlets, -	$3.50 and $4.00

Stor m ollars.

Coney at - -	$1.75
Opossum - -	$4.75
Electric Seal - -	$6.25
Bokharan - - -	$6.50

Fur Lined Capes.

Plain and Fancy Coverings, trimmed with Thibet, Bear, Fox, or Sable, from $9.75 to $48.

Men's Fur Coats.

Extra values in Coon, Wombat, Wallaby and Russian Dog.

Ladies' Fur Coats.

Coon, Astrachan, Bokharan, Electric Seal, etc., in best qualities, at close cash prices.

Fur Caps

For Boys, Girls, Men or Ladies, in all makes.

Fur Muffs

in all the Fashionable Furs.

Sleigh Robes

Black and Grey. The best value in the trade.

YOUR MONEY BACK IF YOU ARE NOT SATISFIED.

Geo Ritchie & Co.

BELLEVILLE.

BUSINESS CARDS.

HALLIWELL & BOLDRICK,

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, NOTARIES, Public Commissioners, Conveyancers, &c. OFFICES:—Stirling and Bancroft.
J. EARL HALLIWELL, B.A.
HARRY L. BOLDRICK.

T. E. OLIVER. D. D. S.,

DENTIST,

HONOR GRADUATE OF TORONTO UNIVERSITY, and M. R. C. D. S. of Ontario. OFFICE—Over Parker's Drug Store. Will visit Marmora every Thursday.

FRANK ZWICK, M. B.,

GRADUATE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF Toronto Medical College. Licentiate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. OFFICE AND RESIDENCE:—Dr. Boulter's residence, Stirling.

G. G. THRASHER,

SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER, &c. Office over Brown & McMeon's Store, Stirling, Ontario.

W. J. McCAMON,

BARRISTER, ETC., BELLEVILLE, ONT. Office: McAnnany Block, Cor. Front and Bridge Streets.
MONEY TO LOAN.

W. P. McMAHON,

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY Public, Conveyancer, &c., Belleville, Ont.

Private Money to Loan at Lowest Rates.

Offices, East side Front St.

JOHN S BLACK.

CONVEYANCER, COMMISSIONER FOR taking Affidavits. Office, over the store lately occupied by G. L. Scott, Stirling.

STIRLING LODGE NO. 239, I. O. O. F.

Meets in the Lodge room, Conley block,
EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING
At 8 o'clock. L. MEIKLEJOHN, R. S.

DENTISTRY.

C. L. HAWLEY, L. D. S.

TRENTON. GRADUATE OF THE TORONTO School of Dentistry, will visit Stirling professionally, the second and last Friday in each month until further notice.
The Dental Engine, Vitalized Air, Gas, and all the modern improvements known to Dentistry, will be used for the painless extraction and preservation of the natural teeth.
Rooms at Scott House.

B. C. HUBBELL,

MARMORA.

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES AND Justice of the Peace for county Hastings.

A. E. TWEEDIE, V. S., Stirling.

Office,—Opposite the Grist Mill.
All calls promptly attended day and night.

STYLISH, RELIABLE ARTISTIC
Recommended by Leading Dressmakers, They Always Please.

McCALL BAZAR PATTERNS 10¢ AND 15¢

NONE BETTER AT ANY PRICE

These patterns are sold in nearly every city and town in the United States. If your dealer does not keep them send direct to us. One cent stamps received. Address your nearest point.

THE McCALL COMPANY,
138 to 146 W. 14th Street, New York
BRANCH OFFICES:
189 Fifth Ave., Chicago, and
1051 Market St., San Francisco.

McCALL'S MAGAZINE 50¢ A YEAR

Brightest Magazine Published
Contains Beautiful Colored Plates. Illustrates Latest Patterns, Fashions, Fancy Work.
Agents wanted for this magazine in every locality. Beautiful premiums for a little work. Write for terms and other particulars. Subscription only 50c. per year, including a FREE Pattern.
Address THE McCALL CO.,
138 to 146 W. 14th St., New York

Ripans Tabules: pleasant laxative.

Jersey Brand MAIZE GLUTEN MEAL

(Registered Trade Mark)

"Directions for Feeding."

For All Classes of Stock "MAIZE GLUTEN MEAL, should be

Soaked in Water for 8 or 10 Hours.

FOR DAIRY COWS:—The best results are obtained by mixing with bran and cut hay or other feed.
5 to 6 lbs. Maize Gluten Meal (Dry Weight) should be fed daily to each cow.
The Benefits resulting from feeding this meal will be very marked, the Quality of the Milk being Improved as well as the Quantity increased, keeping the animal in good condition.
Being highly nutritive and Milk producing, it is easily digested, thus aiding very materially the assimilation of other kinds of fodder.

FOR HOGS:—Maize Gluten Meal will produce more weight and better conditioned Pork than any feed in the Market, and will keep the animal in perfect condition.

FOR POULTRY:—There is no feed which will give equal results in Poultry to Maize Gluten Meal, producing good condition, and keeping Fowls laying regular, and during cold weather when other feeds fail.

$1.00 per 100 lbs.; $19 Ton.

J. C. HANLEY & CO.,

GROCERS, FEED & SEED MERCHANTS,
BELLEVILLE - ONT.

WILLIAMS' PIANOS

Are receiving more favorable comments to-day from an artistic standpoint than all other Canadian makes combined.

We Challenge Comparison.

By our easy payment plan every family in moderate circumstances can own a fine piano. We allow a liberal price for old instruments in exchange, and deliver the piano in your house free of expense. You can deal with us at a distant point the same as in Toronto.

Send for catalogue and full information

THE R. S. WILLIAMS & SONS CO.
LIMITED,
143 YONGE ST., TORONTO

Building Lots for Sale

In the village of Bancroft, Hasting county. Beautifully situated on the banks of the York branch of the Madawaska river; convenient to railway; close to the best of trout fishing, with 10 miles of river boating; ideal spots for summer cottages. For further information apply to

HARRY L. BOLDRICK,
Bancroft, Ont.

Ripans Tabules cure flatulence.
Ripans Tabules: for sour stomach.

Says He Was Tortured.

"I suffered such pain from corns I could hardly walk," writes H. Robinson, Hillsborough, Ills., "but Bucklen's Arnica Salve completely cured them." Acts like magic on sprains, bruises, cuts, sores, scalds, burns, boils, ulcers. Perfect healer of skin diseases and piles. Cure guaranteed by all druggists 25c.

Messrs. Mackenzie & Mann, who are building a railway from Port Arthur westward to the Pacific, have agreed to give free sites for Presbyterian churches along the whole length of their new railway line, from Port Arthur to Prince Albert.

Food Changed to Poison.

Putrefying food in the intestines produces effects like those of arsenic, but Dr. King's New Life Pills expel the poisons from clogged bowels, gently, easily but surely, curing Constipation, Biliousness, Sick Headache, Fevers, all Liver, Kidney and Bowel troubles. Only 25c. at all druggists.

Clubbing Rates.

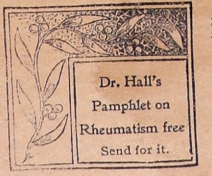
The Toronto Daily Star and the News-Argus for one year for $2.50. The Daily Star alone costs $2.00.

The Toronto Weekly Sun and the News-Argus from now to the end of 1901 for $1.75. The Weekly Sun has increased its subscription rate from 50c. to $1.00 per annum, and has increased its size from eight to ten pages.

The Weekly Mail and Empire and the News-Argus—both papers from now to the end of 1901, for $1.75.

The Weekly Globe and the NEWS-ARGUS from now to the end of 1901 for $1.70. The Globe has secured at considerable expense the sole privilege of publishing a painting of "The Canadians at the Battle of Paardeberg." Mr. Frederick C. Hamilton, the Globe's special correspondent, who was an eye witness of the battle, pronounces it to be the most accurate description of the scene. By special arrangement with The Globe we are able to make the above very favorable offer to all pay in advance subscribers. A copy of the above splendid picture will also be sent to each subscriber to the Globe.

ANOTHER VICTIM REJOICES.



IT is not an uncommon thing by any means for a sufferer from Sciatic Rheumatism to become completely helpless from the disease, in fact more helpless than a child. And what havoc such pain creates in the entire system! The effects of a long siege of rheumatism is apt to be very severe on the constitution, so that the patient should be prompt in obtaining relief the moment the opportunity presents itself. The restoration to health of a rheumatic sufferer is like unto the freedom from a prison cell of an innocent man. In either case the bondage is unnatural and uncalled for. Mr. John Hunter, 321 Brock Street, Kingston, Ont., was laid up for six weeks with rheumatism. He was so helpless he could not leave his room or dress himself. A friend advised him to try Dr. Hall's Rheumatic Cure. After taking the contents of the first bottle he was able to move around the house. The second bottle cured him completely, and he was able to return to his work. Mr. Hunter says he would strongly recommend Dr. Hall's Rheumatic Cure to all who suffer with rheumatism.

Dr. Hall's Rheumatic Cure is put up in 50 cent bottles, containing ten days' treatment. For sale by all druggists and dealers in medicine. The Dr. Hall Medicine Co., Kingston, Ont.

Rawdon Council.

Minutes of a meeting of Rawdon Council held Dec. 15th.

Council met agreeable to adjournment, the members all present. Minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed.

A petition was presented to the council signed by John Stiles and fifty others, praying that a By-law be submitted to the ratepayers of this township for their approval at the polls on Jan. 7th 1901, said By-law to repeal the Local Option By-law which was passed in this township Jan. 15th, 1898, and came into force May 1st, 1898. The Council decided that owing to the fact that the Local Option By-law had not been in force for three years, as required by Statute, the repealing By-law could not be legally submitted until after May 1st, 1901.

Alex. Wellman offered to furnish Ann Wellman with good hard wood sufficient for her use until June 1st, 1901, delivered at her door, for the sum of ten dollars. Offer accepted.

The following amounts were ordered to be paid:—

Albert Tucker. re'p'g culvert.....	$ 2.00
Alex. Wellman, on wood for Ann Wellman	5.00
Wm. Frost, rent for Gordeniers..	8.00
Miles Mason, support H. Johnson	19.50
J. T. Cook, support Wm. Wallace and clothing	17.21
S. Armstrong, re'p'g town hall...	.75
Wm. Hagerman, gravel	2.90
Amos Parks, gravel	3.90
Ann Wellman, support	2.00
Gordeniers, support..............	19.50
John Stiles, Jr., building culvert.	5.75
John H. Reid, gravel	10.00
Jonathan Barlow, gravel..........	2.00
Robt. Cassidy, job on road	13.25
Thos. McGowan, support of John McCaw........................	11.00

THOS. C. McCONNELL, Clerk.

The value of the Canadian cheese exported this year was $16,510,000, as compared with $14,693,000 last year.

Argument on the legality of the Manitoba Prohibition Act has been concluded, and the judges have reserved judgment until next term. An appeal will then be carried to the Privy Council.

The guard which was put on patrol duty along the Welland canal after the outrage of last spring will be maintained throughout the winter. The men are suitably armed to deal summarily with suspicious characters found lurking in the vicinity.

Mr. J. R. Simpson in behalf of himself and a few others is asking Hastings council for a bonns of $7000, a free site, water power and exemption from taxes, to establish a furniture factory in that village. The bonus is to be granted in the form of a loan for 10 years without interest, with instalments to be paid back after the third year.

One day in the spring of 1884 Mrs. Frederick White of Coventry, N.Y., asked her husband to bring her a sack of flour from a near-by store. He started to do so, and that was the last she saw of him until one day last week, when in he came with the flour. He made money out West and will take her out with him.

Cigarettes, whiskey and bad company are what brought George Pearson, of Hamilton, to the gallows, according to Pearson's own testimony. At twenty-one years of age he was murderer, and two weeks ago his execution took place. Want of home training appears to have been primarily responsible in his case. Of that he had but little. Its importance cannot easily be over-estimated. The boy well brought up may drift into vice and often does, but the boy who like Topsy "jest growed" takes to evil as a duck to water.

An Odd Sort of Din[ner]

Lord Polkemmet, a Scott[ish lor]d of session, usually retired to his country residence during the part of the year when the court does no business. John Hagart, the Scottish advocate, equally idle from a similar cause, went to shoot, and, happening to pass Lord P.'s property, he met his lordship, who politely invited John to take, or, as he said, to tak', a family dinner with himself, his wife and daughter.

John accepted the invitation, and they all assembled at the hour of dinner. There was a joint of roasted veal at the head of the table and stewed veal at the bottom, veal soup in the middle, calf's head on one side of the soup and veal cutlets on the other, calf's foot jelly between the soup and roast veal and calf's brains between the stewed veal and the soup.

"Noo," said his lordship in his own blunt way, "Mr. Hagart, you may very likely think this an odd sort of dinner, but ye'll no wonder when you hear the cause of it. We keep nae company, Mr. Hagart, and my daughter here caters for our table. The way we do is just this: We kill a beast, as it were, today, and we just begin to cook it at one side of the head, travel down that side, turn the tail and just gang back again by the other side to where we began."

He Used the Dye

Queen Margherita of Italy was anxious that her husband, King Humbert, should follow the example of his father and the fashion common among elderly Piedmontese officers and dye his hair. Her pleadings were in vain. Seeing entreaty was in vain, the queen had recourse to stratagem. She caused a quantity of fine hair dye to be sent from Paris and put in the king's dressing room, together with directions for its use, making, however, no allusion to the subject. The king, too, said nothing, though he could not fail to see the pigments.

Now, the queen had a large white poodle of which he was very fond. What was her horror a few days [later] to see her pet come running [into her] room with his snowy locks al[tered] to a jet black. King Umberto ... Tif... pended the dyes upon chan[ging the] color of the poodle's hair! F[rom that] day forth the subject of hair ... dropped between the royal cou[ple] ... al... expecting ... some.

AVERTED A SMASH UP

HIS SCHEME WAS SIMPLE AND THOROUGHLY EFFECTIVE.

A Safe Plan, Not Patented, That May Be Followed by Railroad Telegraph Operators Who Must Go to Sleep While on Duty.

"However tired or overworked he may be the railroad operator who allows trains to smash into each other while he pounds his ear is a brainless idiot," said William James, an old timer. "When I was a youngster I was in charge of a station down in Pennsylvania. I went to sleep on duty because I couldn't keep awake. Trains met there every hour or so, and I was the only person to run the business at that point. I went to sleep and slept six hours, and there wasn't any smash up or the slightest possibility of one so far as my station was concerned.

"I was 15 years old when I applied for a job to Superintendent Pitcairn of the Philadelphia and Erie. He took me on immediately and sent me out to Kane. That was the place where Dr. Kane, the Arctic explorer, once lived, and it was named for him. Kane is on top of a mountain, with Wilcox at the bottom on one side and Wetmore on the other. Oil is the great product there now, but in 1866 the traffic was in general freight. Big trains met at Kane, and for a small place the traffic was considerable.

"I was met at the station by a big, wild eyed man, who said that he guessed I was the kid that was going to relieve him. He said he was glad to get out, but he guessed I'd like the work.

"'You'll have the night trick,' said he, 'and you'll only have to be here from 6 p. m. to 7 a. m.'

"I looked up with dismay, but he was striding ahead into the station. He instructed me in my duties, told me of a country tavern about two miles away and then swung on to the train that had been waiting 20 minutes for lunch and was gone.

"When the day man relieved me the next morning, I put for the hotel and found it after tramping about for two hours and made arrangements to stay there. The proprietor's wife seemed to take a motherly interest in me, and that afternoon when I started for work she had a bang up lunch of fried chicken and jam and things.

"Well, that night about 11 o'clock I got hungry for that chicken and hauled out my lunch basket. I had just got things nicely spread out on the instrument table when in come a fat engineer.

"'Hello, kid!' said he. 'That's too good a feed for you. It'll give you bellyache, sure's the world.'

"Whereupon he put me on a bench, sat on my legs and ate my supper. Then he got up, sucking his teeth, and said:

"'See them woods over there?' pointing across the track. There wasn't anything else in sight. 'Well, them woods is 40 miles long an 15 miles wide an chuck full o' berries. Go'n eat y'uself t' death.'

"He walked leisurely out to his engine, and I went to the lunch shanty just below the station and ate up two days' salary before I discovered how determined the keeper was to have plenty of money to support his old age.

"The next day I didn't go to the hotel, but staid near the station and plotted revenge. It was the custom to telegraph up from Wilcox the number of passengers who wanted meals at the Kane lunch shanty, and when I got the first message that night after vainly scheming all day an idea struck me. The message read, 'Six suppers on 27.' I made it read 26 and carried it to the lunch keeper, who fairly danced with glee at the unexpected rush. He undoubtedly saw a Fifth avenue mansion for his old age. Just as 27 pulled in I rushed into the shanty with a message purporting to have come from Wilcox saying that at the last moment 20 passengers had decided to stay there overnight to take part in a local political celebration. Flynn was furious and went to the conductor for corroboration. The latter heard with a grin the story of the 26 prepared suppers and, remembering his own experiences with Flynn's prices on two or three occasions, simply shrugged his shoulders and said:

"'How c'n I help it?'

"Well, the loss of sleep that day and the excitement did me up, and about 11 o'clock I found I couldn't keep my eyes open. I took the red lantern and nailed the tin bottom to a tie in the middle of the track and went to the edge of the woods and lay down. When I awoke, the day operator, who had been dragged out of bed two hours ahead of time, was getting the Philadelphia and Erie railroad system into operation again after a six hour suspension of service.

"But there wasn't any smash up, and no lives had been lost, and I got a job two days afterward at Titusville."

Gilbert's Satire.

W. S. Gilbert meeting the editor of Punch one day remarked as he was leaving him:

"By the bye, Burnand, I suppose a great number of funny stories are sent into your office?"

"Oh, yes," said Mr. Burnand, "... and this ... sands."

"Then, my dear fellow ... ive hun- ... you publish them?" ...aalfontein o... bert as he ... on, but were beate... goodby

TOTAL CASUALTIES ...

Of This Number 82 W... Wound...

A despatch fr... The British los... according to ... we 82 kil... miss... an...

ONLY A CROOKED CENT.

When the Young Woman Thought It Was Gold, She Got Nervous.

The car had just rounded "dead man's curve" at Fourteenth street, when a daintily clad young woman swished something out of her hand which as it struck the street was followed by a sharp metallic sound.

"What was that you threw away, my dear?" asked her companion, another girl about the same age.

"Money," laconically responded the thrower.

"Money!" continued her companion in a horrified tone of voice. "Why, it sounded like gold."

"My gracious!" shrieked the thrower. "Have I thrown away one of those goldpieces?"

By this time several of the passengers had arisen from their seats and were looking in an indignant way at the conductor for not stopping the car. He, however, was one of those high collared, stoical young men who boss things on the Broadway cars, and the excitement created by the money thrower did not cause him to turn a hair. All this time the car was bowling as merrily along as Broadway cars ever do bowl, and it was getting farther and farther away from the money. One or two of the passengers were about to jump off the car, but then they thought better of it and turned their gaze anxiously on the young woman, who was hunting frantically through her purse. Just as it seemed the strain would be too much for the excited passengers to bear longer the fair thrower looked up smilingly at her companion and murmured sweetly:

"It's all right, my dear. It wasn't a goldpiece after all."

"What was it, then?" asked the second young woman.

"Only a crooked penny," replied the thrower. "I always throw away crooked pennies for luck."

Then both girls softly giggled, while the other passengers, looking both foolish and disgusted, resumed their seats.

ORIGIN OF THE TERM "MOB"

Used In Its First Meaning In Time of Chaucer.

As indicating the populace, proverbially fickle and easy to be moved (mobile, from Latin mobilis), the expression "the mobile people" is as old as the time of Chaucer, but in its later sense, that of the disorderly crowd, and in its contracted form, "mob," it is not older than the postrestoration period. In Roger North's Examen, 1740, reference is made to the Green Ribbon club, 1680-2, and the writer adds:

"I may note that the rabble first changed their title and were called the mob in the assemblies of this club—first mobile vulgus, then contracted in one syllable." It was used hesitatingly at first by Dryden ("Don Sebastian," 1690), Durfy ("Commonwealth of Women," 1688) and Shadwell ("Squire of Alsatia," 1688), and Richardson points out that Dryden uses both "mobile" and "mob" in the sense of rabble, the former in the stage directions as the common word, the latter as if it had not long been introduced.

In 1711 The Spectator instanc[es] "mob" as an example of the popula[r] tendency to curtail many of our words in familiar writings and conversation. The verb "to mob," derived of course as above, does not occur until the period of Horace Walpole, many years later, and Shakespeare's expression "the mobled queen" ("Hamlet") should not to the "mob" (mobile), b...ures headdress in disorder.

Would Come Anyhow.

The Rev. Father Staunton of the w[ell] known Church of St. Alban, Holborn, is a humorist in his way and often tells with inimitable effect a droll story in the course of his sermon which sends through the congregation a gentle ripple of merriment. On Sunday he satirized the ambition of certain pe[ople] to use words of which they di[d not] know the meaning. Ma... were fond of stickin[g] ... V." in all sorts of ... using the plain, ho... "God willing." ... man, rather sh... a letter to a ... with you 'D. ... way on Tuesd...

Why...

Haydn had ... mining the t... music should ... sion a female ... court had be... of Haydn's ... hearsal she ... as to the ti... ter was to ... Haydn h... decide, he ... singer was ... "Very,' ... cial favo... "Then ...

To st... some ... square, N... pencil a1-2... bleedi...; N... 1/4 white... 25 3-4 t... Extr... 63... 5...

THE MYSTERIOUS CRIME ON THE S.S. NEPTUNE

"When did you see Vassalla again?"

"I went to my husband's cabin, and met Vassalla coming out. He tried to prevent me from going in, but I entered, and saw my husband dead, with Matteo's stiletto in his breast. Matteo implored me to be silent, and I obeyed. I went on shore at once, and wrote the letter you saw. I would have kept silent still, only I heard that he was going to marry my sister and determined to save her."

"You say Vassalla's stiletto was in poor Verschoyle's breast," said Foster, quietly, fixing his keen eyes on her face. "Will you kindly describe the weapon?"

"An ordinary stiletto," she replied, with a curiously carved ivory handle, representing the head of Bacchus surrounded with wreaths of grapes and vine-leaves."

"Yes, that is the description of the weapon," said Foster, "but how do you know it was Vassalla's?"

"Because my sister told me she had given it to him."

Ronald started, and would have spoken, as he remembered Carmela had said the same thing; but Foster stopped him.

"You say," observed the barrister, smoothly, "that Miss Cotoner gave your cousin the stiletto; may I ask when?"

"Oh, six or seven years ago."

"And it has been in Vassalla's possession ever since?"

"Yes," defiantly; "who else could have it?"

Foster made no answer; so Ronald took up the conversation.

"What motive had Vassalla for committing this crime?" he asked, in a puzzled tone; "he would not have nourished revenge all these years."

"Ah, you don't know a Maltese gentleman," said Mrs. Verschoyle; "he never forgets an insult. My husband insulted him seven years ago, and he swore he would kill him. It is like the Corsican vendetta with us."

"Are you prepared to make this statement in a court of law?" asked Foster, eyeing her keenly.

"Yes! I will swear to it on the cross."

"Vassalla will have to be arrested."

"Of course," she retorted, defiantly. "I want him to be arrested."

"For the murder of your husband at Valetta?"

"Yes!"

"Good! We will go up to London to-night, and take out a warrant."

"The sooner the better!" she said, vindictively.

"Will you let me offer you some ...freshment?" said Ronald, as he ...se to leave the room.

"...s; send me a glass of brandy ...da," she replied. "I feel worn ...t."

Ronald bowed, and then went out with Foster to see after their things. They sent up the drink to Mrs. Verschoyle, and then Ronald wrote a letter to Carmela, telling her he was going up to London on business, but did not mention what. Foster paid the bill, got their dressing-bags, and in a few minutes they were on their ...ay to the station.

...ile Foster was getting the tic... ...erschoyle being on the ... ...ald took the opportun... ...iend a question.

"...er story is true?"

"...ila can easily clear himself," was the ambiguous reply.

CHAPTER XXV.

Meanwhile, Vassalla, quite unconscious of the storm that was about to break over his head, was enjoying himself in London, and had made arrangements to go to Marlow and see Carmela. He thought he had quite subdued Mrs. Verschoyle, and that every impediment to his marriage was removed. So he sat in his room at the Langham, smoking and moralizing complacently on the state of affairs.

"Fortune favors me," he said aloud, idly watching the blue wreaths of smoke curling round his head. "I have silenced that devilish Bianca, and won my beautiful Carmela—both at the same time. But, how wonderful it is that the death of Verschoyle should have been the means of winning me both a wife and a fortune! Now, when I am married I must be quiet. I will take my charming wife to Malta, and live on the estate. She does not care for me now; but she will grow fond—yes—she will grow fond."

And so he went on building castles in the air, and dreaming vain dreams, that were destined never to become true, for at that moment there came a knock at the door, which, if he had known its full purport, would have alarmed him as much as the knocking at the gate did Macbeth. But, as he did not know, he merely called out, "Come in," and went on smoking.

Enter a puzzled-looking waiter, showing in Mrs. Verschoyle, Ronald Monteith, Gerald Foster, and a stranger. Vassalla, turning his head saw them, and sprang to his feet in astonishment.

"What the devil——" he began, but Mrs. Verschoyle interrupted him.

"That is the Marchese Vassalla," she said, pointing to the dumbfounded Maltese gentleman; whereat the stranger advanced and produced a warrant.

"Matteo Vassalla, I arrest you in the Queen's name——"

"Arrest me!" interrupted the Marchese.

"For the murder of Leopold Verschoyle," finished the detective.

"Is this a joke?" asked Vassalla, angrily.

"You will not find it so," said Ronald.

"It is my duty to inform you," said the detective, stolidly, "that whatever you say will be used in evidence at your trial."

"Bah!" snarled Vassalla, with a gesture of contempt, turning his back on the officer of the law. "Who accuses me of this crime?"

"I do," said Mrs. Verschoyle stepping forward.

"You!" he cried out, recoiling; "you are mad to do such a thing."

"No, I am not mad," retorted Mrs. Verschoyle, "but I would have been if I had let you marry Carmela."

"Oh!" he said, viciously, looking at Ronald; "so this is a plot to rob me of my promised wife."

"She is not your promised wife," cried Ronald boldly; "she made the promise under compulsion—now she is free."

"To marry you," said Vassalla savagely.

"If she'll have me—yes," retorted Monteith.

The Marchese turned to Foster.

"Mr.—— whatever your name is," he said, "do you believe this charge."

"Mrs. Verschoyle says you committed the murder," returned Foster.

"Mrs. Verschoyle," said Matteo, contemptuously, "is a madwoman."

"Am, I?" she returned, quietly; "you'll find there's some method in my madness."

"I can disprove the whole charge," said Vassalla, moving toward his writing table.

"Come, sir," said the detective, "we must be going."

"Going—with you?", retorted Vassalla, in an angry tone, "are you mad? I can disprove this charge," and he threw open the desk and took his portfolio from it.

"Try," said Mrs. Verschoyle, laconically.

Muttering a curse, the Marchese opened his portfolio, and ran through a number of letters. Suddenly he turned round with a ghastly face:

"Where is the paper?" he asked.

"What paper?" said Mrs. Verschoyle calmly.

"What paper? Curse you!" he cried; "you know the paper I mean—the one written by your husband, whom you accuse me of killing."

"I know of no paper," she said, quietly, with a sneer; "this is a fabrication to delay justice."

"I tell you it's false," cried Vassalla, in despair, "I did not kill the man. I defy you to press this charge. When the time comes I can prove my innocence, and I decline to make any statement now."

"Prove your innocence," she said, sarcastically, "with the missing paper, I suppose?"

"Yes; and you know where it is," he said.

"Maltese dog," she shrieked, "you lie," and she would have sprung forward, only Ronald held her back.

"I have to thank you for this," said Vassalla to Ronald, as he put on his hat and coat, "but I do not forget, I will repay you; and as for you, jade that you are, I'll prove myself innocent and then punish you."

"Bah! I defy you," she said, contemptuously; "you'll never marry Carmela, but hang—hang, like the dog you are!"

"Confound it, Mrs. Verschoyle, leave the man alone," said Ronald, rather annoyed at the way she was behaving.

Vassalla walked to the door with the detective beside him, and faced round as he was going out.

"As sure as there's a God in heaven," he said, proudly, "I am innocent, and that woman only brings this accusation against me, to satisfy her absurd jealousy, I can prove my innocence, and she"—pointing to Mrs. Verschoyle—"holds the proof."

When the door closed, Foster turned to Mrs. Verschoyle.

"What does he mean?" asked the lawyer.

"I don't know," she said. "I possess no proof of his innocence, and I'm ready to go into the witness box and swear he killed my husband."

"He says he is not guilty," said Ronald.

"He'll say anything to save his neck, but he is guilty; I'll see him hanged, till he is dead."

There was something so repulsive in the vindictiveness of this woman, that both the young men were disgusted, and left the room, followed by Mrs. Verschoyle, who was laughing to herself in a satisfied manner.

"Why don't you thank me?" she said, savagely, to Ronald; "I have prevented Carmela from marrying another man, and secured your happiness."

"I don't care for happiness that is founded on the ruin of another man," said Monteith, coldly.

"Bah! you are a fool; he is guilty."

"That," said Foster quietly, "has yet to be proved."

She flashed a look of anger at him then went out of the hotel door and stepped into a hansom.

"I will see you to-morrow," she called out, "and then I can prove what I say is true."

The cab drove off leaving Foster and Ronald looking at one another.

"What do you think?" asked the Australian.

"I don't know what to think," said Foster, "the Marchese says he is innocent."

"All men accused of a crime say that."

"Yes; but I fancy in this case it's true."

"Then, who killed Verschoyle?"

"I believe his wife did."

"What!"

"Yes, I think she's accusing Vassalla out of jealousy."

"But he did not accuse her of the crime."

"No," he certainly did not," said Foster, musingly. "It's a queer case. What was the paper he was talking about?"

"I don't know," said Ronald. "It is, as you say, a very queer case. I'm going down to Marlow to-morrow."

"What for?"

"...want to see Carmela, and tell ...m about the affair."

"..., it will be best for you to do ...said Foster, "Perhaps she may ...ome light on the affair."

"...don't think so; we know every... ...he knows."

"...ect the real reason you want to go down is to tell her she is free?" said Foster, quizzically.

"She's not free yet," retorted Ronald.

"To all intents and purposes she is."

"I want to hear from her own lips that she considers herself free."

"But you don't think she'll marry Vassalla now—a man accused of murder?"

"I don't know," said Ronald, with a sigh, "women are such queer creatures. She may consider herself doubly bound, now he's down on his luck."

"I'll bet you she don't!"

"I'll bet you she does!"

"Very well," said Foster, philosophically, "the wager will be decided to-morrow night."

To Be Continued.

...se Makes Friends
...osts of Women

Peculiar Ills Dr. Chase's Nerve Food ... Restorative for Pale, Weak, Nervous Women.

...onfinement ...quent lack ... exercise, ... much in ... also suffer ... bodily ... of thin, ... not nervous ... great ... historian, ... In... many ...

and a dizzy, swimming feeling would come over me. Night after night I would never close my eyes, and my head would ache as though it would burst. At last I had to keep to my bed, and though my doctor attended me from fall until spring, his medicine did not help me. I have now taken five boxes of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and it has done me more good than I ever believed a medicine could ... Words fail to express my gratitude for the wonderful cure brought ... by this treatment."

... Dr. King's ...garet Iron, Tower Hill, N. ... use of this ... life." It's absolutely ... ...ood has done ... Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma ... so weak ... Lung diseases. 50c. and ... ...ngth ...ists. Trial bottles free.

NOTICE.

...hn having left Stirling, has ...ts in my hands for col... ...nts and notes now due ... Dec. 31st, or they will ...tor's hands for col...

E. CRYER.

J. / Cha... / Wm... / Thos. / J. A. / Ira Si... / R. Cr... / N... / Jno.

CATCHING LIONS BY THE TAIL.

A Traveller Says It Is Not an Uncommon Thing in Africa.

A Mr. Freeman, who visited South Africa in the first half of the century was able to gather much information about life and sport in that country He gives his authority for a most singular mode of attack upon the lion.

Mr. Lemue, who formerly resided at Motito, and is familiar with the Kalahari country assured me that the remarkable accounts sometimes circulated as to the people of that part of Africa catching lions by the tail, and of which, I confess I was very incredulous, were perfectly true. He well knows that the method prevailed, and was certainly not uncommon among the people.

Lions would sometimes become extremely dangerous. Having become accustomed to human flesh, they would not willingly eat anything else. When a neighborhood became infested, the men would determine on the measures to be adopted to rid themselves of the nuisance. Then, forming themselves into a band, they would proceed in search of their royal foe.

As the men stood close by one another, the lion would make a spring on some one of the party—every man, of course, hoping that he might escape the attack—when instantly others would dash forward and seize his tail close to the body, lifting him up with all their might. Thus they not only astonished the animal and took him absolutely off his guard, but they rendered his efforts powerless for the moment. Other men closed in with their spears, and pierced the monster through and through.

All this was done, not for the exciting pleasure of a lion-hunt nor as an exhibition of prowess, but to rid the neighborhood of the villages of a dreadful enemy, and to save the men themselves from becoming in their 'turn the breakfast or the supper of this monarch of the desert.

A PROPHETIC CAT.

Predicted the Death of an Old Lady and Caused Trouble.

In a neat little villa at Gentilly, near Paris, there has lived for several years a widow named Mme. Richard, whose sole companion is a splendid Angora cat. Alone the two lived in the comfortable house, and very rarely did either go far away from home. A short time ago, however, the lady felt very lonesome, and so she decided to invite a few of her neighbors to dinner. They came, and after dinner the cat entered the room, and on account of its beauty at once attracted general attention.

The guests petted it fondly, and finally one of them, an elderly spinster, took it up in her arms and asked it a curious question.

"Tell me, pussy," she said, "which of us who are now in the room will die first?"

Straightway the cat leaped from her arms, and, with tail erect and loud purrs, went straight to an old lady who sat at the other end of the room. Not being superstitious the entire company burst out laughing, and the hostess was warmly congratulated on possessing such a wonderful cat.

A few days later, however, the old lady who had been selected by the cat as death's next victim actually died, and then the storm arose. Some persons insisted that Mme. Richard was a sorceress and that her cat was an evil spirit, while others maintained that the cat alone was to blame and ought to be promptly killed. The clamor at last became so loud that six of the ladies who had been Mme. Richard's guests on the eventful evening decided to take definite action, and so they laid a formal complaint before the police authorities, in which they urged that the offending cat, whose eyes they described as "supernatural and diabolical," should be killed without delay. What action, if any, the police have taken is not yet known.

A SLAP ON FALSE RUMORS.

Women, as a class, have no regard for punctuality.

'Tisn't so at all. I know plenty of women who, if they have an engagement at 3 o'clock, are all ready and sitting on the edge of a chair by half-past

THE VERY RICHEST MAN.

ALFRED BEIT, THE DIAMOND KING, IS A BILLIONAIRE.

He Could Buy Out Monarchs—Made His Colossal Fortune in 22 Years—Now He Is Going to Corner the World's Gold.

Alfred Beit is the richest man in the world. As far as personal wealth is concerned, he could buy out all the monarchs of Europe and never know that he had passed through any extraordinary transaction. The immense possessions of American millionaires are small matters when compared with Beit's wonderful wealth.

Millionaire is a big word, but it doesn't fit Mr. Beit. He is a billionaire, and, if he desired to do so, he could so handle his property as to become a trillionaire in a short time. He has all he cares for, and if he can avoid attracting too much attention to himself he will make no complaint.

MADE IT IN SOUTH AFRICA.

All of Beit's wealth has been produced and accumulated in South Africa. He is the brains and the biggest part of the diamond trust, and the principal owner of the famous De Beers diamond mines at Kimberley and of the gold mines farther north.

His partner is Cecil Rhodes, the South African imperialist, and exploiter, but Rhodes is only an incident in the diamond line when compared with Beit. Rhodes was a late comer, and the ingenious German had all but completed the work of organization when the Hon. Cecil put in his appearance at Kimberley.

Mr. Beit is 47 years old. His father was a well-to-do merchant in Hamburg 25 years ago, and Alfred was a clerk in the concern. About that time the South African excitement began to grow important, and the Hamburg merchant was asked for large credits by business men near the diamond fields.

Alfred Beit was then 22, shrewd, capable, cautious and precocious. His father sent him out to South Africa to investigate the general state of business there and to determine whether the trade demanded the credits and if the credits were good.

Thoroughly equipped with funds, arms, letters of introduction, and other useful things, the boy set sail for Cape Town from Hamburg. Thence he travelled by bullock team across Cape Colony and on to Kimberley.

When he arrived at that already famous mining camp he found a population which the fierce competition and search for quick riches had made mad. Everywhere the scramble for diamonds had produced chaos and confusion. Thousands of men had rushed in, taken up claims, good and bad, worked and re-worked the yellow and blue clay which was filled with big rough precious stones scattered through its substance, like raisins in a pudding, and were selling their new-found treasures at ridiculously low prices.

There was not even a semblance of law or order anywhere. Competition had ruined hundreds of small capitalists. Theft was commonplace. Illicit diamond buying had grown to enormous proportions, and altogether the situation was such as to disgust the mind of a man bred to the business methods of a staid, conservative Hamburg commercial concern.

SENT OUT TO ESTABLISH ORDER.

Young Beit saw and appreciated the situation. He realized that there could be too much of a good thing, even of diamonds, and that unless the industry was brought under control, diamonds would become a drug. At once he began a work which is generally credited to Cecil Rhodes—that of organizing and systematizing the diamond industry.

Rhodes came years afterward, and, of course, had a hand in the game, but the present condition of the South African monopoly is due to the genius of Beit, who was the first to see that unless something was done to control the output, diamonds would become too cheap to mine.

He began by buying up the scattered and conflicting claims, To accomplish this work, he was liberally backed by his father and his father's friends in Germany. The result was the great De Beers Company which for many years has paid 5 1-2 per cent. on its bonds and from 20 to 40 per cent. on its stock. It is capitalized for $40 000,000.

SENT FOR AMERICAN ENGINEERS.

Next came the gold discoveries, and here, too, Beit was the first organizer in the field. He desired the mines should be worked upon the highest scientific principles. To this end he sent to America for engineers, and paid whatever they asked—$25,000 and even $100,000 in salaries.

All this work was done so quietly that the great world knew nothing of it, and these tremendously rich properties were not advertized to any extent abroad until dashing, peerless, sensational Cecil Rhodes came along and drew the attention of the civilized world to Kimberley.

Beit never played to the public. He would now and then amaze the trade—as when he cut down a 428 1-2-carat pure white diamond to 228 1-2 carats and placed it in the window of a Paris shop as a "sample of our goods."

Mr. Beit is the poorest-looking rich man on earth. His clothes are so very plain as to be almost shabby. He never discusses his trade with outsiders, but beneath his wild, and apparently diffident exterior, is a capacity for business unsurpassed by that of any man in the great commercial countries of Christendom.

His wealth has been estimated at $1,000,000,000. but this takes no account of the few barrels of diamonds which he keeps stowed away for fear of lowering prices. Then, too, as he alone fixes the measure of his wealth—that is, he controls the price of diamonds,—he can decrease or increase the value of his wealth by a word.

Some time ago Mr. Beit went to London, and put up a new house in Park Lane. This dwelling is one of the most substantial and most costly in Europe, but it is not over-tasteful in architecture. When it was built people were in dispute about its architectural style.

Some said it was early renaissance, some pronounced it this, that or the other. The whole dispute was settled by a clever literary woman, who hit it off by calling it "early South African."

Ten years ago Beit and Rhodes admitted that the mines had turned out up to that time ten tons of diamonds. The annual profit is about $10,000,000.

WORLD'S BREAD PRODUCERS.

Estimates of the Yield Officially Reported From Many Sources.

European reports show that the conditions of fall-sown wheat, spelt and rye in Germany, as officially reported by the German Statistical Office, is considerably above medium. The preliminary official estimate of French cereal crops for 1900 show the production of 43,612,498 bushels of barley and 252,877,918 of oats. The final estimate for the 1899 crops is for 45,306,122 bushels of barley and 270,436,556 of oats. Both grains were a little lighter in yield than in 1899, besides returning a smaller yield per acre in measured bushels.

Comparison of the wheat, m...lin, rye, barley, and oats production in France for ten years shows ...h of these crops is below the d... average, as well as below t... of 1899, though the deficit, as c...ed with the decennial average, small in the case of the more important cereals.

The final general memorandum of cane crop for the season of 1899-1900 shows that in both Northern and Southern India the season began well for this crop, and the area planted was larger than in 1898, being approximately equal to the average. Failure of rain, however, later, seriously injured the crop. In the Punjab district at least one-third of the crop was lost, and the crop of the northwest provinces was estimated at only 62 per cent., but in Bengal and Madras Provinces from 83 to 87 per cent. of an average crop was realized.

The area under rice in the 1899-1900 season is estimated at approximately 52,000,000 acres, somewhat smaller than that in 1898, but more than the average. The yield was estimated at somewhat over 23,345,000 tons, being, like the area, smaller than that of last year. This reduction is in Madras and Bengal Provinces.

German governmnet advices from Chili report that for the first six months of this year the weather has been favorable to the wheat newly sown for the crop of 1900-01, and that for the same period the Cnilian exports of wheat were very small, due to the short crop of 1899-1900. The Roumanian government reports give 3,928,841 acres of wheat in 1900, with a production of 56,462,869 bushels.

ESPRIT DE CORPS.

The esprite de corps, which I always sedulously cultivated, sometimes exhibited itself in a peculiar manner. On one occasion when the corps was ordered out on active service I had ordered out on active service I had to make up lists of the men according to the churches to which they belonged. The men were drawn up on parade, and I called each man's name and asked to what church he belonged. One would be Church of England, another Methodist, another Roman Catholic, and so on, till a dozen or so were marked down. Then I asked one smart young fellow, and his reply was; "Well, Colonel, I am not very particular; you might put me down for whatever church you think would be most to the credit of the corps." I said: "Very well, you will go to church with me," and I put him down Church of England. After that a number of the men said that they had been in the habit of attending other churches, but to put them down Church of England.

...d STATES.

Two negroes have been lynched and shot to death at Rockport, Ind., for killing a barber.

Chicago "west side dive keepers" are said to pay $1,000 a month to "City Hall men" as tribute.

A fund of $30,000 for relief of destitute wives of soldiers and sailors is mysteriously missing at Washington.

About the House.

CRULLERS.

To one pint bread sponge add three-fourths of a cupful of sugar,one egg, one-fourth teaspoonful lemon extract, one-fourth teaspoonful of soda, or baking powder. Mix up stiffly. When light roll thinly, cut into small squares, fry in boiling hot lard and roll in powdered sugar.

DOUGHNUTS.

Take one quart of raised dough. Mix into it two eggs. one and one-half cupfuls of sugar, one-half teaspoonful of soda, or baking powder, one-half nutmeg, one cupful seeded raisins or English currants. Set in a warm place to rise. When light roll out, cut into strips and twist or use a biscuit-cutter, cutting out the centers with a small spice can. Fry in hot lard.

ROAST WILD DUCKS.

Pick, singe, draw, wipe without washing, insert a stalk of celery or a few olives so they may be easily removed before serving, truss and rub well with softened butter. Put into a very hot oven, baste frequently with equal parts of butter and hot water. Cook from fifteen to eighteen minutes for canvas-backs, a little less for red heads, and from eight to ten minutes for teal ducks. Serve immediately and carve in thick slices straight down to the breast bone, serving some of the rich juice with every portion. Ducks should be served as a course. Lemon juice is sometimes squeezed into the gashes by the carver. haven't.

ROAST TURKEY.

Let the turkey be picked, singed and washed, and wiped dry, inside and out; joint only to the first joint in the legs, and cut some of the neck off if it is all bloody; then cut a dozen small gashes in the fleshy parts of turkey—on the outside and in different parts—and press a whole oyster in each gash, then close the skin and flesh over each gash as tightly as possible; then stuff turkey, leaving a little room for stuffing to swell. When stuffed up with a stout cord, rub over with flour, sprinkle a little and pepper on it and put some your dripping pan; put in your turkey, baste it often with its own drippings; bake to a nice brown; thicken your gravy with a little flour and water. Be sure and keep the bottom of the dripping pan covered with water, or it will burn the gravy and make it bitter.

TO START A RUSTY SCREW.

First clear the cut in the screw head and see the driver is in good condition; then place the whole strength upon the instrument and give quick, earnest turns upon the driver handle. If it does not start then place a nail punch upon the head and give it two or three smart blows; if it still resists hold a hot iron upon the head until the screw is well heated and the desired results will almost invariably follow.

ABOUT INK STAINS.

Oxalic acid is the best cleansing medium for ink bottles. Care must be taken with it because it is a poison but it will remove ink stains from glass, and brass especially, as if by magic. The acid should be procurable from any chemist.

If ink is spilt on any washing material, and it be immediately soaked in milk—buttermilk is preferable—then washed through cold water, no stain will remain.

To take ink stains out of mahogany put a few drops of spirit of nitre in a teaspoonful of water, touch the spots with a feather dipped in the mixture, and as soon as the ink disappears, rub it over with a rag wetted in cold water, or there will be a white mark left not easily effaced.

HAVE A CANDLE.

Now that the long winter evenings are upon us when it is necessary to carry lights from one part of the house to another, the housewife should provide herself with several small candlesticks and a supply of candles. They are not only much lighter than lamps but much safer, as they cannot explode and generally go out at once if dropped accidentally. They are especially useful where children are concerned. For carrying in a draught or into the open air use a lantern made out of a flat piece of tin with a socket for the candle, and an ordinary crimped top lamp glass. They can be purchased at the stores for a few cents, and are the lightest, cheapest and safest lanterns made; and besides it is almost impossible for any wind to blow them one tree ... pose ... deco...

PIGEON PIE.

... Clean and truss three or four pigeons and rub the outside with a mixture of pepper and salt. Rub the inside with a bit of butter and fill it with a bread and butter stuffing or mashed potatoes. Sew them up firmly. Butter a tin basin or pudding dish and line the sides with pie paste a quarter of an inch thick. Put in the birds and put over them a quarter of a pound of butter, a large teaspoonful of salt, a small teaspoonful of pepper, and a bunch of finely cut parsley. Dredge with a large teaspoonful of flour and put in water to nearly fill the pie. Lay skewers across the top and cover with a puff paste crust. Make an incision in the middle of the crust, ornament the edge with leaves, braids or shells of paste and bake in a moderately hot oven for one hour. When nearly done brush the top with the yolk of an egg beaten with a little milk. Any small birds may be done in this manner.

LUNCH CAKE.

One tablespoonful of butter, one scant cup of sugar, one egg, one and one half cups of flour, three quarters cup of milk, scant, three quarters cup currants, one teaspoonful baking powder. Rub the butter to a cream, add the sugar gradually, then the well beaten egg. Sift the flour and baking powder together, add the flour and milk to the mixture, beat well, then add the currants. Beat up nice and put in a loaf pan lined with greased paper or bake in small patty pans.

WATER SPONGE CAKE.

Stir together one-cupful of sugar, one cupful of flour. one teaspoonful of baking powder, and a pinch of salt. When these are mixed stir in two well-beaten eggs and one-half cupful of boiling water. Bake in paper-lined tins in a moderate oven.

CREAM CAKE.

Stir together two cupfuls of sugar, a lump of butter the size of an egg, three eggs, two and a half cupfuls of flour, and two teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Beat well and bake in two layers in jelly pans.

HINTS TO A YOUNG WIFE.

Somebody possessed of the general desire to give advice has compiled the following as hints to a young wife:

Try to be content to begin on a small scale.

Try not to see that other homes are more handsomely furnished than yours, lest you give way to envy.

Try to be independent and never to buy anything for which you cannot pay cash.

Try to avoid the common mistake of wanting to begin "where the parents ended."

Try to stifle any discontent by visiting the homes of the poor. You will thus discover how comparatively rich you really are.

SWEET POTATO CROQUETTES.

Bake the sweet potatoes until they are tender; then scoop out the centres and put them through a vegetable press. To each two cups of mashed potatoes allow a tablespoonful of butter, a level teaspoonful of salt, a tablespoonful of sugar, and a half saltspoonful of white pepper; mix thoroughly. Form into cylinders,dip in egg, then in breadcrumbs and fry in smoking-hot fat.

ENGLISH BUNS.

Divide one quart of raised bread dough into six sections. Roll each piece out separately to one-fourth inch in thickness. Place on a smoking hot griddle and cook on both sides until slightly browned.

FRIED BREAD DOUGH.

When your bread is ready for the baking pans reserve a quart of the dough; cut it into twelve thin, oblong pieces, putting them on a well greased platter, some distance apart. Let the dough get very light. A few moments before dinner is served put two tablespoonfuls of lard into a skillet and heat very hot. Drop the pieces of dough into the lard and fry a delicate brown on both sides. Serve immediately and you have a dish that will bear repetition. It may be eaten with syrup or a fruit sauce or without either. Whole wheat bread dough is nice served in this way.

PANCAKES.

If your bread sponge happens to sour do not throw it away. Simply add water to thin it, if too thick, allowing one half teaspoonful of soda or baking powder to every quart of sponge, and fry like any pancake. They have a delicious flavor, resembling that of the best buckwheat cakes, for which they are sometimes mistaken.

AHEAD OF TIME.

Hostler—What was that man talking about?

Livery Proprietor—He said he merely came in to ask if we were going to have any automobile sleighs to hire out.

A REWARD OF MERIT.

I like to have my husband go hunting.

Does he hit anything?

I don't think so; but, as I never ask any questions about the game he brings home, he always buys me a handsome present of some kind.

BUTTER BY THE YARD.

Curious Way in Which It Is Rolled in Cambridgeshire.

In Cambridge, England, butter is sold by the yard. For generations it has been the practise of Cambridgeshire dairy folk to roll their butter into lengths, each length measuring a yard and weighing a pound. Deftly wrapped in strips of clean white cloth, the cylindrical rolls are packed in long, narrow baskets, made for the purpose, and thus conveyed to market.

The butter women, who, in white linen aprons and sleeves, preside over the stalls in the market have no need of weights or scales for dispensing their wares. Constant practise and experienced eye enable them with a stroke of the knife to divide a yard of butter into halves or quarters with almost mathematical exactness.

The university people are the chief buyers of this curiously shaped article. In addition to being famed for its purity and sweetness Cambridge "yard butter," is eminently adapted for serving out to the university students in the daily commons. Cut in conveniently sized pieces and accompanied by a loaf of the best wheaten bread, a stated portion is sent round every morning to the rooms of the undergraduates for use at the daily breakfast and tea.

A SHORT CUT TO GLORY.

This amusing story from the chronicles of an English rural town illustrates the danger in kindling ambition in the rural breast.

An officer of a Yorkshire yeomanry regiment in an address to his troops made a stirring allusion to the medals worn by some army veterans in the ranks. One of the volunteers afterward went home in a very thoughtful frame of mind, and the next morning he came on parade with several medals on his breast. Said the officer;

I didn't know you had been in the regulars.

No, I ain't said the man.

Well, how about the medals, my good fellow? They can't be yours.

Can't they? the man promptly replied, Aye, but they be. My old coo won 'em all at Otley cattle show.

ENGLAND'S COAL-FIELDS.

A French author, Monsieur E. Loze, has recently discussed again the question of the probable duration of the British coal-fields. Assuming that the prosperity and power of Great Britain depend upon her supply of coal, he thinks that "the end of Britain" is due within the coming century. He fixes the date 1950 for the complete exhaustion of the attainable supplp of coal in the British Isles. To this statement the English scientific journal, 'Nature, replies that Monsieur Loze has failed to take account of recent investigations proving that mining can be economically carried on at much greater depths than 2000 feet—the limit assumed by the French author,—and consequently that the British coal supply will last indefinitely longer than his calculation shows.

add Canada.

Mr. John Green, Governor of the Toronto jail, is dead.

The Dominion Iron and Steel Company, of Montreal, hereafter make steel rails and plates, issuing to this end, $5,000,000 preferred stock.

Mrs. Savage, of Rat Portage, has been given a verdict of $8,000 in her suit against the C.P.R. for $10,000 for the death of her husband, killed while in the company's employ.

Garrison Chapel, one of the historic buildings of Halifax, the place of worship of her Majesty's forces since the early part of the century, was destroyed by fire on Friday. Loss $2,000. No insurance.

MISCHIEF-MAKING MOSQUITO.

Representatives of the Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine who went to Nigeria recently to study the causes of malaria have sent home word that a new indictment must be framed against the disease-breeding mosquito. According to this information, not only malaria, but the terrible disease called elephantiasis, which is characterized by enormous swelling of the glands, is coveyed to human beings by their gray-winged tormentors from the swamps. This disease not only affects millions of the inhabitants of tropical countries, but also frequently attacks European residents in those lands.

THE TABLES TURNED.

Jester—A burglar broke into our house last night; he had the nerve to wake me up to find out where I kept my pocketbook.

Jimson—Did you shoot him?

Jester—Shoot him! Man, you must be crazy! No—I paid him liberally to keep him from shooting me.

JUST AS SATISFACTORY.

How did you like grand opera in English? asked Mrs. Bunting of Mrs. Larkin.

O, it was just as fine as in Italian. The enunciation was quite as unintelligible.

KEEPING SECRETS.

An Instructive Essay on How Not to Do It.

A secret, like an oyster, cannot be kept too close, for the moment it is opened it ceases to exist.

A French philosopher says: "A man is more faithful to the secrets of another than to his own; a woman, on the contrary, preserves her own secret better than that of another."

The explanation given for woman's proneness to let the cat out of the bag is that she is afraid she might die, and then there would be no one left to keep it.

None are so fond of secrets as those who don't mean to keep them. Such persons covet secrets as a spendthrift covets money—for the purpose of circulation.

"My dear Murphy," said an Irishman to his friend, "why did you betray the secret I told you?"

"Is it bethrayin you call it? Sure, whin I found I wasn't able to keep it myself didn't I do well to tell it to somebody who could?"

Secrets are poor property. If you circulate them, you lose them, and if you keep them you lose the interest on the investment.

"What are you sealing up in that envelope so carefully, Jones?"

"Important instructions that I forgot to give my wife before I came to town this morning. I'm going to send it up home."

"Will your wife open it at once?"

"Rather. I've made sure of that."

"How?"

"I have addressed it to myself and put a big 'Private' on the corner of the envelope."—Tit-Bits.

Before His New York Visit.

Farmer Hyricks practices pole vaulting to help him dodge automobiles in Gotham.—New York Herald.

Getting Ahead.

"You seem to be tickled over something," said the head bookkeeper.

"I am," said the clerk that had been on an errand. "I've just beat the firm out of 8 cents—in a legitimate way too."

"Tell us."

"Well, the trip I made required two street car tickets; price, 8 cents. To get those tickets I had to get an order from the subhead of our department, which was indorsed by the head of the department and again by the general manager and finally by the boss himself, and by that time I had used up 16 cents' worth of time, based on the rate of my salary."—Indianapolis Press.

Loyalty.

"Loyalty," remarked Senator Sorghum, "is one of my great characteristics."

"But you have been known to change your mind once or twice."

"That is true, but my loyalty is tremendous while it lasts. When I attach myself to a man's political interests, I stick to him like a brother until he gets defeated."—Washington Stat

What a Pig!

They were out driving, and the young man was holding the lines with one hand.

"Sweetheart," he whispered as the moon went behind a cloud, "I wish I had arms like—like"—

"Like Fitzsimmons?" she asked.

"No," he exclaimed; "like an octopus!"—Chicago Tribune.

Something In It.

Dolly Dimples—Do you ever hear a curious buzzing sound in your ears, Mr. Evergreen?

Mr. Evergreen—No, but sometimes I have thought I heard something rattle inside.

Dolly Dimples—Thank heaven! Perhaps there's something in it after all.—Ohio State Journal.

Can't Please 'Em.

Witherby—Now, my dear, I shall be perfectly candid with you. I am going down to the club tonight to play poker and have a high old time.

Mrs. Witherby—That's just like a man! You might at least have led me to suppose you were innocent.—Brooklyn Life.

Insult to Injury.

"And he stole the possum from you," said the judge.

"Yes, suh, en, wuss dan dat, he not only cooked it en eat it, but pick his teeth right in front er my do'!"—Atlanta Constitution.

Close of the Season.

Mrs. Homeboddie—My husband says today's paper has a lot in it about the close of the London season.

Mrs. Globetrotte—Well, I don't w der. They were horrible misfits.—York Weekly.

About the Size of It.

Little Willie—Say, pa, what street cleaning department?

Pa—It's the place where they to the dissatisfaction of taxpay the streets are not cleaned.—Daily News.

Cruel Fate.

"A genius," writes a sma born first an raised afterwa worl' don't know he's a somebody sprains their leg blin over his grave."—Atla tution.

A HINGE PORTIERE.

Among novelties displayed for Christmas gifts, is a so-called hinge portiere, which would be specially appreciated by students or others who wish to keep their doors partly open and yet conceal the interior of the room from any one passing by.

It consists of a strip of heavy linen or denim in any of the plain colors would answer, twelve and a half inches wide and the length of the door at which it is to be hung. Cut a piece of interlining, canton flannel will serve, six inches wide put a hem at the top, through which pass a whalebone, then baste it so that the center is in the centre of the cover, fold the latter over it, so that the selvedge edge folds over the raw edge of the denim and baste again. Then work a row of feather stitching to confine and ornament it, or the edges may both be raw, and the joining be concealed under a narrow velvet or satin ribbon. Fasten at the top a crocheted ring by which to suspend it over the crack in the door. This is the foundation of a convenient little article, which may be made as elegant and elaborate as the donor's time and means will permit. For utility and prettiness combined, at a small outlay, blue denim with the future owner's initials in white, and the sides, top and bottom finished with a row of feather stitching may be commended. If intended for a student the college colors might often be combined with excellent effect. The side on which the join is made of course hangs toward the hinges, the decorated part toward the room, and it is hardly necessary to add that the embroidery should be done and pressed before the portiere is made up.

WHY YOU "SEE STARS."

If you are one of those who frequent the police courts, you have no doubt often heard the victims of assaults declare that their assailants hit them so hard that it made them "see stars." And, indeed, the sensation which you experience from a violent blow on the head resembles very much the sight of stars. The fact is, there is a phosphorescent power in the eye, which shows itself when the head is struck violently, and is often perceived even in the act of sneezing. The jar to the system caused by the blow produces a pressure of the blood vessels upon the retina, causing either total darkness or a faint blue light which floats before the eye and in which the imagination discovers thousands of fantastic figures, the majority of which resemble stars.

WHEAT FROM EGYPTIAN TOMBS.

The statement has frequently been made that it is possible to cause grains of wheat found in andcient Egytpian sepulchres to germinate and grow. This statement has been disputed,and the question was discussed at a recent meeting of the French Academy of Sciences. It was shown that while the albumen of wheat found in a tomb 6000 years old had undergone no alteration, the embryo was changed and could not be caused to germinate. But a fresh embryo placed in the ancient albumen would grow, and this fact, it was said, probably accounted for the statement that the old Egyptian wheat rescued from its long entombment would sprout and grow.

WINDMILLS FOR DYNAMOS.

A new idea for utilizing the power of the wind in order to produce electricity has just been successfully tried. Windmills are too uncertain to permit of their being used for driving dynamos, so it is proposed that windmills be used to pump water into high reservoir or tank. and this water would drive a dynamo in an ordinary way by means of a turbine. Although the windmill might work fitfully, it would be sufficient to keep up a constant supply of water so that the production of electricity would be continuous.

NO CHINESE OFFICERS.

The Chinese regiment of British infantry at Wei-Hai-Wei consists of companies, none of which ... ered by Celestials. The Hong ... ment, however, has native ... and jemadars, the junior ... being young Muhammed ...

...ERS ARE ACTIVE

...ttacked Kaalfontein But Were Driven Off.

A despatch from Pretoria says;—The Boers are exhibiting considerable activity between Kaalfontein and Zuerfontein, stations between this city and Johannesburg. Five hundred of them attacked Kaalfontein on Tuesday afternoon, but were beaten off.

TOTAL CASUALTIES

Of This Number 82 W... Wound...

A despatch fr... The British los... according to ... we 82 kil... miss... an...

...ARKETS OF THE WORLD

Cattle, Cheese, Grain, &c ...ading Markets.

Grass Lands M... Available Nitroge... Pasture That Cann... Economical Fertilizer...

...FS, ETC. ...eat—Ontario ...ome de...

Deficient moisture in many sections has resulted in destroying or injuring some of the tender and better grasses, and in lieu of them weeds which are able to thrive where there is a minimum of moisture have in part taken their places, says Professor Roberts of Cornell in The American Agriculturist. How may these pastures and meadows be restored ... most effectively? As soon ... copious rains descend the..., at the which have not been too muc... ...ran, $12 might be sowed with the f... ...o $14.50, mixture per acre: Two pounds ... one pound orchard grass, one p... ...yel- meadow fescue (Festuca elatior) ...ed, one pound redtop. It would not economy to sow more seed on pasture which are already moderately well covered with plants. Then harrow thoroughly—that is, two or three times with a spike toothed implement having small sharp teeth. The teeth of the old harrow should be drawn out and made thin for half of their l... ...west, and sharp, so that they will e... ground and break some o... ...dy. Car grass roots that new ones ...nd east formed and that the seed may suitable covering. Then roll t... the dirt on the seed and the e... ...lot ...ed roots. At the same time the seeds are sowed give the land a dressing of potash and nitrogen, say 50 pounds of muriate of potash and 50 pounds of nitrate of soda as a starter. Double this if your experience with commercial fertilizers leads to the belief that a more liberal application would be more profitable.

Grass lands are usually greatly benefited by available nitrogen, especially when applied in the spring. But this plant food is so expensive that we hesitate to recommend liberal applications of it to pasture lands where there is so little income per acre. Early next spring sow two pounds of alsike and one pound of white clover seed per acre and roll. Sell a few of the poorer cows, those which do not pay for their keep, and thus relieve the pastures until they can recover. If it appears best not to borrow money with which to purchase fertilizers, then try to find during fall and early winter some farm manures. Any kind will do provided it can be distributed evenly. Scrap... over the old barnyard, dig the earth out from under the stable... ...track up the bed of muck and wo... ...ales, out and spread them. ...40c.

Strawy manures, straw and ...s, out of of refuse spread thinly at a... ...60c per time of the year will be b... ...ples, per Purchase a barrel of stone lim... ...es, per slake it and apply to one-four... acre after the fall seeding a... results. If the pasture is very ... ...of and fairly level and free from stone plow and plant a part to corn and part to oats. Possibly there may ...ng time to plow and sow to rye this fa... ...d Use a part of the rye for early soiling, plow up a part and sow to oats. plow under a portion of the rye or the rye stubbles and plant to corn. From two to ten times as much roughage should be secured as would be if the pastures were grazed.

Many of the pastu... ...hoice tim... and stony that the... ...ton lots, delivered, harrowed and rol... ...arce. Car lots of all such cases ... ...k here, $7. done profitabl... ready described ...

...AND PROVISIONS.

...spring rains to bea... ...street to-day ground, hoping thereby to... ...$7.40. Car mination, which may be great... ...$6.90 ed by spreading any refuse mat... thinly after the seeds are sowed ...am- addition in some cases the ...iding brush and coarse weeds, are and u... ...shade ... younged ... the ... large demand ... source is looked fo...

Quotations for ... lows;—Dry salted ... clear bacon, loose ... in case lots, 10 1... pork, $19.50 to $... to $18.

Smoked meat... medium, 12 1-2... 1-2c; breakfast ... picnic hams, .0c; ... backs, 13c. All ... less than prices ... meats.

Lard—Tierces, ... pails, 10 1-4 to ...

Buffalo, Dec. ... 1 hard, old, ... Northern, old ... ter wheat—N... No. 1 white, ... yellow, 42 1-2... No. 4 yellow, ... to 41 3-4c; No... 4 corn, 40 1-2... white, 28c; N... No. 4 white ... 25 3-4 to ... Extr... 63c...

...ICE
...aring Sale
...ANCY GOODS.

PARKER'S DRUG AND BOOK STORE.

...e FRED. T. WARD CO. -

...A Capital Xmas Trade at the Up-To-Date Dry ...oods Store is no idle boast and to show our appreciation of the same we will give 10 PER CENT DISCOUNT OFF EVERY YARD OF BLACK ...S GOODS purchased for cash, from this day ...t to January 10th, making a two weeks' ... cent. discount, worth every one's attention.

...our purchase amounts to 10c., you'll only pay 9c.
" " " $10.00 " " $9.00

It is needless to give a minute description of our Dress Goods. Suffice to say, we carry the largest, best selected and most up-to-date Black Dress Goods stock in town.

Remember this Discount Sale will positively close on the date mentioned, Jan. 10th.

Take advantage of this Big Offer—Dollars are not found rolling up hill.

Reduced Prices on all General Dry Goods from ...y till Stock-Taking.

The F. T. WARD CO.,
DRESS GOODS KINGS

...hristmas is Past

BUY SHOES FOR NEW YEAR'S.

...ke very useful and acceptable presents and are ap... ...erybody.

...he balance of our Men's and Ladies' slippers ...big discount. They must go, so call early ...ns.

...n's Winter Footwear.

...ve everything to keep the feet dry and warm. Prices

...d me... DONGOLA BALS, Fleeced Lined. They ...or ... ...nd they will also make an up-to-date

...merican Snag-Proof Rubbers and ...n one season. If they do, your

...and warm. We have the largest ...ought to Stirling.

... THE MARKET and at right ...be convinced that we repre-

...r goods.

...TCHEON,
...& SHOE MERCHANTS.

...SPECIALIST
...ial- ...at ...es

PARKER BROTHERS
BANKERS,
STIRLING -:- ONTARIO.

A General Banking Business transacted.

4 per cent. allowed on Deposits.

Drafts bought and sold on all parts of Canada, United States and Great Britain.
Money to let on Mortgages at low Interest.
Office hours from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.

F. B. PARKER. R. PARKER, M.D.

ADVERTISING NOTICES.

In the local column will be charged as follows:
To Regular Advertisers.—Three lines and under, 25 cents each insertion; over three lines, 7c. per line. Matter set in larger than the ordinary type, 10c. per line.
To Transient Advertisers.—10c. per line each insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

Trains call at Stirling station as follows:—

GOING WEST.		GOING EAST.	
Mail	6.15 a. m.	Mixed	10.25 a. m.
Mixed	6.50 p. m.	Mail	1.05 p. m.

The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, DEC. 27, 1900.

LOCAL MATTERS.

A Happy and Prosperous New Year to all.

The anniversary services of the Baptist Church at Sidney will be held on Jan. 6th and 7th. Further notice later.

Buy your New Century Present at Ward's

St. John's Church Sunday School intend holding a grand entertainment in the Music Hall on Friday evening, Jan. 25th. For full particulars see posters later.

The Stirling Band, weather permitting, intend serenading on New Year's day. Small donations thankfully received, as funds are required to clear off their indebtedness.

When making New Year's resolutions try and start the new century in a proper manner. You will not have another chance to make resolutions at the beginning of another century.

Among the "Social Events" in yesterday's Globe is the following: "The marriage of Dr. H. H. Alger, of Stirling, to Miss Berta C. Huyck, of Frankford, will take place on New Year's Day."

Don't forget the Sabbath School Entertainment in St. Andrew's Church, New Year's night. Drills, cantatas, songs, recitations, and last but not least, the Harmonica Band. Santa Claus will be there sure. Admission, usual price.

At the close of the Model school term in Norwood last week, Mr. Jos. Frappy, the principal, was presented by the pupils with a beautiful oynx table, accompanied by an address appreciative of his work as teacher. The whole class passed their examinations successfully, many of them obtaining high honors.

Another new line of Ties received at Fred. Ward's for New Year's buying.

Mr. A. McNabb, the G. T. R. station agent of Stirling, was the recipient of a beautiful set of Shakespeare, in forty volumes, bound in morocco. The present came from the Sabbath School of the Presbyterian church, Collingwood, of which Mr. McNabb was Secretary and Treasurer for some years. This gift speaks well for our new citizen, Mr. McNabb.

A new time table takes effect on the Central Ontario Railway on Jan. 1st, 1901. Trains will leave Anson, going north, for Bancroft at 7.00 a.m., and for Coe Hill at 2.45 p.m., arriving at Bancroft at 11 a.m., and at Coe Hill at 6.30 p.m. Trains will leave Coe Hill at 6.15 a. m., and Bancroft at 12.00, noon, arriving at Anson at 9.50, a.m., and 4.10 p. m., respectively.

GIRL WANTED.—To do light house work. Apply at once to
MRS. CHAS. E. PARKER.

The many friends of Rev. J. J. Rice, formerly pastor of the Stirling Methodist Church, will be pleased to know that they will have an opportunity of hearing him on Jan. 6th 1901, that being the date of the anniversary services of Carmel Methodist Church, (town line) at which Mr. Rice will preach at 10.30 a.m. and 7 p.m. A New Year's Thank-offering will be taken up for the improvement of the church.

A Watch-night service will be held in the Presbyterian church, Stirling, on New Year's Eve, (D.V.) The service will begin at 11.30, and continue throughout the year 1900 until the dawn of the new century, 1901. A short address, "Looking Backward," will be given by the pastor, accompanied with suitable song service. Everybody welcome. Come and watch with us for ...lf an hour. "Ring out the old, ring ...e new."

... Peter Rupert's daughter, May, ...r husband, Mr. F. B. Young, of ...ton, Mich., are making an ex... ...visit with her parents and many ... in the neighborhood. Mrs. ... looking well, and her many ...ave her a hearty welcome and ... nice presents, but regret to ...her again so soon. Her sister ... has been very ill, is improv... ...as could be expected, and is ...aking a trip to Michigan as ...is able.—COM.

Next Monday the municipal nominations take place. As yet we have heard of no names mentioned either for reeve or councillors.

The congregation of St. John's church Stirling gave a Christmas present of a beautiful fur coat to the Rev. J. H. H. Coleman, and his congregation at Frankford gave him a pair of fur mitts and a cutter robe.

The first to leave their order for a New Suit in the New Century, at Fred. Ward's, will receive a Fine Shirt, Collar and Tie; the 2nd, a Colored Shirt; the 3rd, a fine Silk Neck Scarf, as a reminder that you have started right.

The general reading public have unanimously decided in favor of The Montreal Family Herald and Weekly Star with the two famous premium pictures, "Christ in the Temple," and "Home from the War." It is simply head and shoulders above anything in the newspaper line. No other newspaper pretends to issue such beautiful pictures or such a paper.

A very pleasant surprise was given Miss Ethel Johnston at the Methodist parsonage on Christmas morning, when a number of the members of her S. S. class waited on her and presented her with a nicely worded address of appreciation and regard, accompanied by a beautiful silver biscuit holder, as a token of the esteem in which she is held. The address was signed by thirteen young ladies, members of the class. Miss Johnston, in a few well chosen words made a brief, but appropriate reply, assuring the young ladies of the very great pleasure if afforded her to be remembered by them and to receive the valuable gift they had presented, and also expressing the wish that the future of the class, and of each individual member may be very happy and prosperous.

Mr. Ed. Twiddy, who had his foot crushed between the bumpers of two C.P.R. freight cars at Ivanhoe a short time ago, has had the limb amputated about ten inches below the knee.

Stirling Horticultural Society.

As a return of membership of the society must be made at the beginning of the New Year in order to secure the Government grant, all members of the society are requested to hand in their renewal subscriptions before the 1st of January next, to Mrs. Boldrick, President, or to Mr. David Sager, Secretary. All others who would like to become members are invited to hand in their names to the President or Secretary.

Auction Sale.

THURSDAY, JAN. 3.—On Lot 10, Con. 10, Rawdon, farm stock, hay, grain, new cutter and other articles, the property of the late Thos. McMechan. Sale at one o'clock p.m. Wm. Rodgers, Auctioneer.

Married

CARR-HOGLE.—By the Rev. R. B. Denike, at his residence in Campbellford, on the 12th inst., Mr. Edward J. Carr, of Seymour, and Miss Clara Hogle, of Sidney Township.

SCARLETT-MORTON.—At St. Andrew's Manse, Stirling, by the Rev. S. S. Burns, B.A., on Dec. 26th, Robert Scarlett, of Rawdon, and Ada Morton, of Seymour.

WADE-ANDERSON.—At St. Andrew's Manse Stirling, by the Rev. S. S. Burns, B.A., on Dec. 26th, Robert Wade, of Brighton, and Nellie Anderson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Mark Anderson, Glen Ross.

CLARK-MURNEY.—At Stirling, on Dec. 20th, by the Rev. J. H. H. Coleman, Adolphus Guy Clark to Henrietta Murney, both of Frankford.

HAGGERTY-MORTON.—At the residence of the bride's parents, on Dec. 25th, by the Rev. W. V. Sexsmith, James W. Haggerty and Miss Essa Morton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Morton, all of Huntingdon.

Canada Is Safe and Prosperous
and We Wish a Merry Xmas to All,

And we offer a Lovely Fur Stock purchased from the well known Fur House of Gnadinger & Sons, Montreal, being the samples of their agent. They were purchased yesterday and are all now ready for inspection here. They consist of Persian Lamb Coats, Ladies' Astracan and Bokharan Coats, Ladies' Sable and Seal trimmed Collarettes, Ladies' Seal and Grey Lamb Gauntlets. Fur Lined Capes and Fur Capes in great variety. Our Ladies' Seal Caps are extra value. See the display in our window and you will get an idea of the goods. Let this be a Happy Xmas to all if we can make it so. Don't forget the young. Kindness shown by friends and parents adds spice to home, and loving remembrances of such are carried all through the life of the recipient. Cherish your friends, "though one be but true in a score," they will not always be with us, the dear loving hearts. May this Xmas be a very happy one to all, young and old, is the wish of

J. BOLDRICK & SON.

The Right Place.

PARKER'S
IS THE BEST PLACE IN TOWN TO BUY

The Choicest Groceries:

RAISINS,	CURRANTS.
PEELS,	FIGS,
APRICOTS,	PEACHES,
DATES,	PRUNES.

Also a full stock of all kinds of Groceries, and strictly fresh. Just try our WHEAT MARROW and SHREDDED BISCUITS. We make a specialty of Teas and Coffees, best value in town.

In DRY GOODS

We have a full stock and at right prices. Just received a fine line of FANCY HANDKERCHIEFS. Call and see our stock. No trouble to show goods.

Highest price paid for Dried Apples, Butter, Beans and Poultry.

E. F. PARKER.

HARRY HARRIS,
STIRLING, ONT.,
—DEALER IN—
PIANOS, ORGANS & SEWING MACHINES

I sell the SINGER Sewing Machine, guaranteed in every respect. Case hardened and adjustable. The Singer repairs always on hand. Easy terms of payment.

Also, Auctioneer for the Co. of Hastings.

CHAS. BUTLER, Issuer Marriage Licenses.

PERRY G. GOLDSMITH,
M.D., M.C., F.T.M.C.
BELLEVILLE.

Formerly House Surgeon Victoria Hospital for Sick Children, Toronto. Late Clinical Assistant Royal London Opthalmic Hospital, (Moorfields Eye Hospital) and Central London Nose, Throat and Ear Hospital, London, England. Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat, with sight testing. Out of town on Mondays.

Will be in Campbellford on First Monday of each month.

HARDWARE!

—:o:—

Just arrived, 500 Thousand PINE and CEDAR SHINGLES, from $1.00 up. These are the best value I have ever had in stock.

L. MEIKLEJOHN

GEO. REYNOLDS.

Shoes for Xmas.

Unfortunately too much attention is given the Stockings at Xmas and the Shoes are likely to be neglected. There is more good sense in a pair of Shoes for Xmas than any other gift you could make. Let your holiday shopping tour include a visit to our store, and you'll see suitable presents for all the family.

While you are looking for your Holiday Stuff in Shoe Line, we want to call your attention to the low prices on the following from now till 1901:—

Men's Long Felts, $2.75 for $2.50
" " Felt Sox, 60c. for 45c.
" 4 Buckle Felt, $1.75 for $1.25
" Felt Gaiter, $1.50 for $1.25
" Klondyke Felts, $2.75 for $2.65.
" Larrigans, (beef heels), $1.50 for $1.25.
" Overshoes, special line, only sizes 6 and 7, reg. $1.50 now $1.25.
" Heavy Over Rubbers, reg. $1.40 now $1.25.

Men's Heavy Over Rubbers, corrigated edges reg. $1.75 now $1.50
" " " " stub proof, every pair warranted, $3.00 now $2.50.

Women's Felt Shoes, regular $1.25 for - - - $1.15 / $1.00
" " Gaiters, regular $1.25 for - - - 25c. (special)
" " Slips, toe capped for - - 95c.
" Fine Glove Grain, regular $1.00 for - - 35c.
" Rubbers, (large range) for - - - 25c.
Children's German Felt Slippers, reg. 50c. for - - 25c.
" Felt Nullifiers, regular 50c., for - - -

MEN'S HOCKEY BOOTS.—We sell the Famous Double Laced Tetrault Hockey Boot in Tan color, only $2.00 per pair. All the best hockeyists use this shoe.

Our Shoes blow their own horn. Buying will be lively from now till the New Year—get here early, a limited number but an unlimited value.

GEO. REYNOLDS,
SHOE KING.

THE
Stirling News-Argus

Is published every Thursday morning at the office of publication, North street, Stirling first door north of Parker's drug store, by

JAMES CURRIE.

Subscription Price, $1.00 per year

If paid in advance. If not so paid, $1.25 will be charged.

Correspondence is invited on all legitimate subjects, the real name of the writer to be furnished the editor in every case. This rule can have no exception.

ADVERTISING RATES.

For ordinary business advertisements:
Charge PER INCH per week when inserted for

	1 year.	6 mos.	3 mos
Whole col. down to half col.	7c.	8c.	9c.
Half col. down to quarter col.	8	9	10
Quarter col. down to 2 inches.	9	10	11

If inserted less than three months 1 cent extra on above rates. If less than two months cents extra on above rates. If less than one month 3 cents extra on above rates.

These rates to be confined to the ordinary business of the commercial houses, and for such they will not be held to include Auction Sales, Removals, Co-partnership Notices, Private Advertisements of individual member of firms, property to let or for sale, etc.

Two inches, $10 per year; $6 for six months; $4 for three months; $3 for two months; $2 for one month. One inch, $6 per year. Professional cards, limited to six lines, $4 per year. A column measures twenty inches.

Advertisements may be changed at the option of advertisers without extra charge.

Transient advertisements, 8c. per line first insertion, 2c. per line each subsequent insertion.

PATENTS
CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, COPYRIGHTS AND DESIGNS.
Send your business direct to Washington, saves time, costs less, better service.
My office close to U. S. Patent Office. ... ary examinations made. Atty's fee not ... is secured. PERSONAL ATTENTION GIVE... ACTUAL EXPERIENCE. Book "How to obta... etc., sent free. Patents procured through E. ... receive special notice, without charge...
INVENTIVE AG...
Illustrated monthly—Eleventh year—terms, $1. a y...
E. G. SIGGERS, Late of C. A. Snow & Co. 918 F ST., N. W., WASHINGTON, D. C.